SIXTY-EIGHT PAGES.
SEVEN SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 118. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 292. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1904. ★SIXTY-EIGHT PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

BIG FIGHT AT PORT ARTHUR: FORTRESS IS REPORTED TAKEN

NEWS SUMMARY

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

Port Arthur is reported captured by the Japanese. Loss said to be 10,000 men.

Sharp fight said to have taken place at Sui-Yen with a Russian loss of 1,500 killed and wounded.

France begins to doubt the prowess of Kuropatkin's army in Manchuria.

DOMESTIC.

Hearst declares he will support the nominee of the St. Louis convention.

M. E. Episcopacy recommends the retirement of Bishops Andrews, Mallalieu, Vincent and Walden.

Charles M. Schwab denies he is selling steel stock, but says he differs with the management of the United States Steel Corporation.

Gorman and Tammany plan a bolt to the Maryland man at St. Louis.

Miss Clara Barton retires as president of the Red Cross and Mrs. John A. Logan is elected.

The Illinois Republican convention adjourns, still deadlocked, until Monday.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The South Penn right of way was purchased by Baltimore & Ohio interests yesterday for $7,500.

Alice Roosevelt and the Countess Cassini ride in the Four-in-Hand parade at Philadelphia.

The blacks were defeated in one chess game at Cambridge Springs, and two games were drawn.

John Shay, chief of police at Scottdale, gave himself up on a charge of shooting John Weish, his brother-in-law.

LOCAL

The Hon. Morrison Foster is dead at his home in Grove City.

Charles Day of Nicetown, will lecture on "The Modern Machine Shop" in "Tech" schools course.

Dr. John Milton Duff is dead.

Solicitor Rodgers gives opinion that city is not obliged to buy Monongahela water works.

Twenty-second ward people make demand on city for fire protection.

New council's hold up franchise legislation.

LEGAL.

Jury is dissecting the evidence in the Morrisey-Beatty breach of promise case.

Mrs. J. O. Brown charges Miss N. W. McLean with securing assignment of oil property by fraud and without consideration.

Mrs. Margaret E. Kountz secures a divorce from Dr. Walter P. Kountz.

SPORTING.

Rain prevented the final game of the series between the Pittsburgh and Brooklyn teams.

Kid McCoy and Jack O'Brien put up a very fast and scientific six-round bout, and it was hard to select the winner.

Champion Jeffries is training hard for his coming battle with Miner Munroe.

Cornell turned in a baseball surprise by defeating Princeton in their annual game.

Manager Clarke says all that is wrong with the Pirates is weak hitting. President Dreyfuss says no new pitchers are needed.

The Brooklyn handicap will be run this week and the best runners in the country are entered.

Capt. Sam Brown's Conjurer was defeated for the Withers stakes at Morris park.

FINANCIAL.

Bank loans increased nearly $8,000,000, and cash reserves decreased more than $10,000,000 for the week. Stock market irregular, with a rather heavy tone. Wheat stands firm at Chicago.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.

If You Were Sent to the Poorhouse.
The Battleship Still King of the Sea.
The Last Battle of the Whigs.
Ceylon and Ayr at St. Louis.
The Immigrant Industry.
Gigantic Index Completed.
Books and Bookmen.
Plays and Players.
The Quiet Observer.
Financial Review.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Some Reminiscences of Henry Clay Barnabee, illustrated.
Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh, No. 21, "The Generous Globe Trotter, or the School Teacher's Revenge."
A Maid Compassionate, by Henry Scott Winthrop.
When Ignorance was Bliss, by Catherine M. Patterson.
I Go A-gossipping, Mistress Pepys.
Raspberries for Supper, by Bernice Chase.
Housewives Reciprocity Bureau.
Verse and Fiction.
When the Bees Swarmed, by Charles Crawford.
Treatment of the Eyes, by Elizabeth Beveredge.
The Mirage of Marriage.
Flipping the Coin, by Thomas Gates Fessenden.
Pretty Designs for Summer Dresses and Shirt Waists.
Practical Household Topics, with Menu for the Week.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Story Telling Time.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Sobo Goats and Uncle Anxious.
Citizen Fleit Calls up Central.
Foxy Grandpa and Prof. Knix.
Buster Brown on Uncle Jack's Farm.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived May 14.

Liverpool—Sylvania from Boston, Lucania from New York.
Cherbourg—Moltke from New York.
New York—Philadelphia from Southampton.
Plymouth—Barbarossa from New York.

Sailed May 14.

New York—St. Paul for Plymouth, Neckar for Bremen, Kroonland for Antwerp, Umbria for Liverpool, Anchoria for Glasgow, Pennsylvania for Hamburg, Minnehaha for London.
Cherbourg—Bluecher for New York, St. Louis for New York.
London—Mesaba for New York.
Avonmouth—Montefort for Montreal.
Antwerp—Finland for New York.
Liverpool—Etruria for New York, California for New York.
Moville—Columbia for New York.
Southampton—St. Louis for New York.
Naples—Sicilian Prince for New York.
Havre—La Savoie for New York.
Queenstown—Arabic for New York.

Passed May 14.

Segres—Lombardia from New York for Naples, Neapolitan Prince from New York for Naples.
Prawle Point—Amsterdam from New York for Rotterdam.
Scilly—Rotterdam from New York for Breman.
Gibraltar—Canopic from Naples for Boston.
Brown Head—Loyalist from Halifax for Liverpool.

List of Losses Said to Total Ten Thousand Men.

NOT YET CONFIRMED

Kuroki's Army Said to Have Engaged the Russians at Sui-Gen.

CHINESE ARE NOW IN ARMS

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

London, May 14.—"The outer works at Port Arthur have been captured in an assault by the Japanese and 10,000 men fell during the engagement." This is the startling news that reached this city from several sources today, but as yet the report is unconfirmed. Rumors of heavy fighting all along the line have been pouring in all day, but there has been confirmation of no single report.

Shan-Hai-Kwan telegrams declare that there was a severe engagement in the hills around Sui-Yen Thursday, in which the Russian troops lost 1,500 men killed and wounded. The Japanese loss is not given. This report is looked upon as not improbable as the town designated is in the line of advance of the first Japanese army corps.

Niuchwang reports that persistent rumors are being circulated there of heavy fighting near Liao-Yang, but the censorship continues rigid, and it is impossible to obtain any official confirmation.

Chinese Attack Russians.

Maj. Gen. Karkevitch reports that the Chinese attacked his outposts on the Fung-Wang-Cheng road leading to Saimatsi. Gen. Pflug telegraphs that according to reports of patrols and missionaries the Chinese at Tapadzlatsi, 160 miles northwest of Mukden and just outside the Russian sphere of influence, are preparing to rise against the Russians and Christians generally.

As showing the extent of the hostile attitude of the Chinese, attention is particularly called to the fact that the distance in an airline from that point where the Russian outposts were attacked and Tapadzlatsi is 200 miles. The authorities say that this matter affects not only Russia but the whole civilized world, as it is feared the rising will spread to other parts of the empire.

The hostile attitude of the Chinese is attributed to the action of the Japanese in spreading reports of their successes and magnifying their victories at Port Arthur and on the Yalu. This propaganda has been active recently in all parts of China.

CHICAGO, May 14.—A special from Chefoo to the Daily News says:

When the Daily News dispatch boat Fawan arrived off Dalny early this morning a heavy bombardment was in progress. As the channel was thickly mined by the Russians and the Japanese admiral had issued strict orders that non-combatant boats were to be excluded it was impossible to get within the roadstead. Hence an accurate report of the proceedings is impossible.

Fleet Entered Harbor.

As far as it was possible to ascertain, the armored cruiser Yakumo, four other cruisers, one gunboat and one battleship, having cleared the channel, entered the harbor shortly after daylight and began a heavy fire which was still in progress at noon.

It is estimated that 20,000 Japanese troops are investing the town, and there is every reason to believe that they delivered the assault this afternoon and are now in possession of the city.

It is understood that the landing of the second army was completed yesterday at Pitsewo. There are now 50,000 Japanese troops on the peninsula.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14.—(Special Cable.)—A report was received today from Gen. Karkevich that a Japanese force consisting of infantry and cavalry attacked Port Adams Thursday, cutting the railway at that point.

A disquieting report comes from Maj.-Gen. Pflug, Viceroy Alexieff's chief-of-staff, to the effect that a rising of Chinese is imminent, against not alone the Russians, but all white people at Dapadzital, near Konan-Chen. It is feared that there may be other uprisings of the Chinese in territory evacuated by the Russian troops.

Skirmishes Reported.

Gen. Pflug also reports several skirmishes between pickets of the Japanese forces alvancing on Liao-Yang and Russian scouting parties. A division of Japanese is advancing along the Tayang river above Siu-Yen.

It was persistently reported today that Gen. Kuropatkin had decided that he was strong enough to strike a blow in the offensive and that he intended to attempt to crush the Japanese columns in detail before they could get together. The war office, according to its rule to confirm or deny nothing, has nothing to say about this report and it has received little credence in well-informed circles.

The report of Maj.-Gen. Karkevitch to the general staff is as follows:

"A Japanese detachment of about 1,000 infantry and two squadrons of cavalry, advanced, May 12, toward Polandien, where it did slight damage to the railway line. A train from Dalny, bearing families of employes, was obliged to return there. The Japanese withdrew in the evening. The Wafandian station was closed about midnight, May 12-13. During the night of May 13 Polandien was illuminated by the searchlights of the Japanese ships.

"On May 13 detachments of Japanese troops were observed in the neighborhood of Polandien on the slope of the Erkskulin mountain and in the valley of the Manuko river, about seven and one-half miles east of Siu-Yen.

"Chinese bands are aggressive on the main road between Fung-Wang-Cheng and Saimatsi. A strong band of Chinese

Continued on Second Page, Seventh Column.

ANTI-PARKER COMBINATION

Gorman and Tammany Laying Lines for Bolt to Maryland Man.

WORKING IN SOUTH

Trying to Secure Uninstructed Delegations—Might Receive Aid of Hearst Adherents.

HOT FIGHT ON IN TEXAS

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.

The fact that Senator Gorman and his managers are devoting their efforts to preventing southern states from instructing for a presidential candidate was regarded by politicians in Washington, as the most significant development of the Democratic situation today. As a part of this program Mr. Gorman will not permit the Maryland Democracy to instruct for him and he has sounded the keynote, for the Parker opposition through an interview outlining what the Democratic policy should be, if a winning ticket is to be named at St. Louis. The Maryland senator insists that the only way in which the Democrats can guard against blunders is for delegates to meet who are free to think for the party and confer with each other regarding the platform and the kind of candidates who are to run on it.

Dispatches from Richmond indicate that Virginia will send an uninstructed delegation to the convention and there will be a bitter fight between the Parker forces and the combined opposition in Tennessee. It is admitted that Georgia will be controlled by Parker's friends. Texas has nearly always instructed and the Parker managers in that state will fight it out with the Hearst forces.

Bailey Leading the Movement.

Senator Bailey is leading the Parker movement in the Lone Star State and ex-Gov. Hogg is at the head of the Hearst machine and Bailey's hatred for Cockrell has caused the friends of the Missourian practically to abandon hops of any assistance from Texas. Last winter Bailey was inclined to support Gorman for the nomination, but the latter's leadership in the senate did not suit him and he left the Gorman fold and gave out an interview declaring for Parker. All of the Texas newspapers of consequence are urging Parker instructions and the Texas member of the national committee, R. M. Johnson, formerly a loyal Bryan follower, is an active Parker agent. It is probably too late to counteract the effect of the Parker men in Texas, unless the Hearst sentiment develops.

South Carolina is not expected to send an instructed delegation nor is Alabama. If a clear majority of the delegations are instructed, as now seems probable, St. Louis fight will be one of the most intense in the history of the Democracy. Tammany hall will send to St. Louis as many rooters as there are delegates in the convention. The Tammany representatives will be the largest that has ever attended a national convention and eight special trains will be required to transport it. This information is chiefly valuable as showing that Leader Murphy will make the same kind of a fight against Judge Parker at St. Louis that Richard Croker made against Grover Cleveland. In the Tammany combination will be Gorman and the boomers for all the favorite sons.

Will Utilize Hearst Strength.

Bryan will co-operate with it and the Hearst strength will be utilized. It is apparent that such a combination could only be operative in opposing a candidate. It could never be united in the support of any candidate. It is hardly conceivable that the delegations, which will be instructed for Parker, will ever consent to go to George B. McClellan or any pronounced Tammany man. The field, therefore, is left open for some candidate outside the state of New York. The instructions for Parker in Indiana undoubtedly have given his candidacy an impetus which cannot be overlooked, but the opposition of Tammany remains implacable and a convention composed of one-half instructed delegates will be forced to take this into account.

It is believed here that in order to save himself from humiliation, William R. Hearst probably will agree to go to any candidate who has been regular in his support of the national ticket. The Parker opposition will of a certainty represent the noisy element at St. Louis, and a combination of 1,000 Tammany rooters and the Hearst marching clubs, with the boisterous contingent that always follows Bryan, will be calculated to make the timid pause.

L. W. STRAYER.

FOILED TRAIN WRECKERS.

Rural Mail Carrier Hurls Timber from Path of Limited. Seriously Wounded.

CHILLICOTHE, MO., May 14.—An attempt was made near Sampsel today to wreck Wabash passenger train No. 1, the "Cannon Ball," which left St. Louis last night bound for Omaha and the northwest.

James Dunn, rural free delivery carrier, went to Sampsel station to get mail from the "Cannon Ball." The train was a few minutes late, and he walked up the track, lantern in hand. A few hundred yards from the station he found two railroad ties bound across the rails. He removed the obstacles and started back to the station. Before he had gone half the distance he was attacked by two men who beat him almost into insensibility and stabbed him four times. His wounds are serious. The strangers disappeared in the darkness.

Getting Worried About the "Yellow Peril" Again.

GOING TO THE WORLD'S FAIR ON CANVAS AND HOT AIR

Immense Aerial Ship Being Constructed in the East End for Maj. M. B. Van Voorhis and William Early—Ready in Two Weeks.

In an enclosed triangular field at the intersections of Baum street and South Negley avenue there is now being constructed the big combination balloon and airship that is expected to carry Maj. M. B. Van Voorhis and his balloonist, William Early of Allegheny, to the St Louis exposition. For 14 days the construction of the balloon has been in progress, and Maj. Van Voorhis expects the women now engaged in sewing it together to have it finished within the next two weeks.

Under a long shed covered with canvas, and surrounded with hundreds of yards of heavy unbleached linen, two seamstresses with sewing machines were found yesterday putting together the balloon that is expected to buoy up the airship on its aerial flight to the St. Louis fair. Although the rain was coming down in torrents, the canvas roof above kept the workers dry, while they sang merrily in response to the rattle of the sewing machines, as yards and yards of the white balloon were being put together.

The work was being looked after by N. J. White and Major Van Voorhis. Mr. White said he expected to have the balloon ready for a test ascension within the next two weeks. When completed the balloon will have a diameter of 32 feet and a length of 140 feet. It will require 70,000 feet of hot air to inflate it, and this will be constantly replenished by an engine on the airship.

The balloon will require over 3,000 yards of canvas in its construction, and there will be almost four miles of machine stitching in it. When completed the balloon alone will cost in the neighborhood of $500.

Maj. Van Voorhis is sanguine that he has discovered the true principles on which an airship should be constructed. He said yesterday:

"I will test my airship within the next two weeks and will be accompanied on my ascension by William Early, an experienced balloonist of Allegheny. Mr. Early and myself are satisfied that we will be successful and that my airship will carry us swiftly and safely to the World's fair at St. Louis."

"Are you satisfied that you have overcome all the defects of the Langly airship?" he was asked.

"I would not give a —— for any airship that could not go from Pittsburgh to St. Louis," he replied.

Many people visited the lot where the big balloon is being put together yesterday, and Maj. Van Voorhis spent nearly all the afternoon in explaining to them the mechanism of his airship.

CUYAHOGA REPUBLICANS HAVE LIVELY SESSION

Foraker Faction Gets No Delegates—Congressman Burton Renominated.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, O., May 14.—With angry crowds hammering at the doors and threatening to use violence to gain an entrance, the Republicans of Cuyahoga county held a mass convention today and named delegates to the state convention. The Herrick-Dick faction was in control and swept everything before it. This faction stationed heavy men at the doors to the convention hall early and kept out any who did not come with perfect credentials that had been handed out by the executive committee.

The Foraker faction tried in vain to make a stand, but very few of them got into the hall. When they made an attempt to get a hearing on the floor they were yelled down.

A number of personal encounters occurred. The most lively was a fist fight on the floor between a crowd of Italians and some of the Dick leaders. The police rushed in and ended the row before anyone was hurt.

All of the delegates to the state convention are of the anti-Foraker persuasion. A new executive committee was named in which not a Foraker man figures.

Immediately after the county convention adjourned, the Twenty-first district convention was held and Congressman Theodore E. Burton was renominated. Mr. Burton and Ephraim Bayard were named as delegates to the national convention.

Parkersburg's Latest Sensation.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., May 14.—(Special.)—R. C. Smoot, a prominent business man, disappeared several days ago after disposing of his business. At the same time Mrs. T. W. Starbuck, his partner's wife, disappeared. Smoot left a handsome wife here, while Mrs. Starbuck left four small children. All involved are prominent in business and social circles. Starbuck today filed suit for divorce.

A. G. SOMMERVILLE HELD IN $15,000 BAIL FOR LARCENY

Mysterious Arrest Made Last Night Believed to Be Inkling of Important Case.

One of the most mysterious local arrests for months was made yesterday when A. G. Sommerville was committed to jail in default of $15,000 bail on a charge of larceny.

The charge was made before Alderman C. F. Anderson by H. B. Kester. E. F. Gilpin, a detective in the employ of Roger O'Mara, took Sommerville to jail.

Both Detective O'Mara and Alderman Anderson refused to speak about the case last evening, Anderson saying that he knew nothing about the details.

H. B. Kester, who made the charge, could not be found at either his business or his residence address. It was said that he was no longer located at either. He is known here and has been connected with a large industrial company.

The identity of "A. G. Sommerville" is the greatest mystery. There was a rumor of bank connection, but this was explicitly denied very quickly.

The amount of the bail required, $15,000, is so unusual in a larceny case that it attracted immediate attention. It is believed that something of far more than usual importance lurks in the mysterious case.

Cossacks Invading Korea.

SEOUL, May 14.—(Special Cable, Herald Copyright.)—The governor of Ham-Yong-Do province telegraphs to the ministry of the interior that 2,000 Russians are now in that district and moving south. Private telegrams from Ping-Yang, not confirmed, say 1,000 Cossacks are in that neighborhood.

Will Receive Wireless Messages.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The navy department has decided to make arrangements for the receipt at naval coast signal stations of wireless messages from the ships of foreign governments and of the merchant marine, when necessary for transmission by commercial lines to their destination.

NOT SELLING STEEL STOCK SAYS SCHWAB

Believes in the Corporation's Future, but Differs With the Management.

NOT DECIDED ON RETIREMENT

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, May 14.

Charles M. Schwab, former president of the United States Steel Corporation, who has returned from a six weeks trip to the Pacific coast, denies emphatically the Wall street reports that he has lately been a heavy seller of the securities of the steel corporation. Mr. Schwab said:

"I have not sold a single share of either the preferred or common stock of the company in the last month. I still am one of, if not the largest individual holders of the stock of the United States Steel Corporation. All of the stock that I own in the United States Steel Corporation is registered in my own name.

"I am a great believer in the future of the Steel Corporation. There are, of course, some things concerning the management with which I do not agree. Regarding the future of the company and its earning power, however, I can only say that I have the greatest faith. Of course, everyone knows that the steel industry is not at the moment enjoying the prosperity it was two years ago. Whether or not the steel industry will show any marked improvement after the presidential election I cannot say.

"No fear need to be felt for the future of the steel and iron industry in this country, however. In due time the depression will pass away, and I expect to see the steel industry enjoy greater prosperity than it has ever in the past."

Asked about the report that he intended to retire as a director of the Steel Corporation, Mr. Schwab replied that he had not yet decided what he should do, but owing to his large outside interests he did not have time to devote himself to the corporation's affairs.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

FASHODA HERO TO OFFER HIS SWORD TO RUSSIA

Spectacular Program Laid Out by Officer Retired from French Army.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, May 14.—Gen. Baron Rebillot, a leading figure in the French army and a friend of Col. Marchand, whose resignation from the army was accepted yesterday, says the latter probably will offer his sword and services to Russia. Such a step by the hero of Fashoda would give a dramatic sequel to his retirement in disgrace from the French army.

Marchand's arrest for publicly criticising the war office and the summary acceptance of his resignation are causing a sensation similar to that when Dreyfus was stripped of his uniform. His period of arrest expires next Tuesday, when, some of his friends assert, he will enter politics and make another Boulanger campaign.

Gen. Rebillot's suggestion that Marchand may enter the Russian army appears more likely to be true, as the Russians have a high appreciation of his military genius, and it is understood that Gen. Kuropatkin personally is desirous of securing Marchand's services.

Wounded Boy May Die.

MASSILLON, O., May 14.—(Special.)—Frank Wyandt, who confessed to shooting Gustave Bosteck, an 18-year-old boy, last night, was this afternoon placed under bond of $3,000. Physicians believe Bostock will die.

LAFAYETTE'S GODSON DEAD

Hon. Morrison Foster Dies of Paralysis of the Throat.

DESCENDANT OF HERO

Born in Pittsburgh and Identified With Its Interests All His Long Life.

UNCOMPROMISING DEMOCRAT

The Hon. Morrison Foster, godson of Gen. Lafayette, and for many years one of the most prominent figures in Pittsburgh, died at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his country home in Grove City, aged 80. His family was at the bedside.

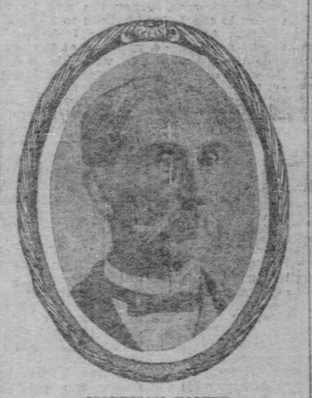
Mr. Foster's grandfather was a veteran of the American revolution, having served under Washington and Lafayette. Mr. Morrison's family were members of Trinity church, in Sixth avenue. Shortly after Morrison was born Gen. Lafayette visited Pittsburgh. Col. W. B. Foster, father of Morrison, requested that Lafayette would stand as godfather for his boy, and the gallant French officer held the child at the font while the ceremony was performed.

Mr. Foster had been in bad health during the greater part of the winter. About three months ago the family removed from Shields station to Grove City, hoping that the change would do him good.

Attacked By Fatal Disease.

Last Thursday he was attacked by paralysis of the throat, and a second attack followed on Friday. It was then seen by his physicians that his life was only a question of hours, and, although every effort known to medical science was used, his life slowly ebbed away.

Mr. Foster was the youngest son of



MORRISON FOSTER.

William Barkley Foster, being born in the old family homestead at the forks of the road in Lawrenceville, in 1823, in the same house his gifted brother, Stephen C. Foster, composer of melodies now famous all the world over, first saw the light.

Morrison Foster's boyhood was spent in the Lawrenceville district. He received his primary education in the famous school of those days, of which Dr. Stockton was the principal. His education was not classical, but practical and fitted him for the business in later years which gave him a competency.

Col. William B. Foster, his father, laid out Lawrenceville. The present acreage, now known as the Allegheny arsenal, was sold by his father for arsenal purposes to the United States government, in 1814.

Washington Found a Spring.

Long before the Fosters thought of disposing of the historic site, it had become famous. Washington and Gist passed through the lower arsenal grounds one cold winter morning, after a night on Wainwrights island, the river being full of heavy running ice, which kept them from crossing. The spring in the upper arsenal grounds was discovered by Washington, and the legend is that he broke the ice from about it, and the two heroes relieved their thirst before they con-

Continued on Second Page, Third Column.

HENRY WATTERSON SAYS W. R. HEARST IS INSANE

Kentucky Editor Strenuously Objects to New Yorker's Plan of Campaign.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 14.—Declaring that W. R. Hearst is insane, Henry Watterson in the Courier-Journal bitterly denounces the methods of the Hearst campaign in Kentucky, saying in part:

The case would be base enough and bad enough if the Kentuckians engaged in the business had dealt with Mr. Hearst direct, but it is not so. They have sold themselves to a traveling caravansary operating the game of Hearst and composed of retainers on the Hearst payroll. Under the lead and lash of these and their pay, a few home jantissaries are to go forth and instruct the Kentucky Democrats in their duty. It would be laughable if it were not monstrous.

Of Mr. Hearst himself, the Courier Journal desires to speak, and has from the first has spoken in terms of personal kindness. There are some reasons why we prefer to hold him in friendly regard and none why we should not. That he is an insane man ought to be by this time clear to all who have watched the course of his truly insane campaign.

Two millions is a good sum, even to the Hearst estate, though one with an occasional gleam of sanity ought to know that under the conditions which face Mr. Hearst two hundred million would not suffice. And so it is that we unhesitatingly declare it our fixed belief that the explanation of the spectacle so astounding, so revolting, may be found in the circumstance that Mr. Hearst is mentally unbalanced, not wholly responsible for what would otherwise be the most gigantic fake, not even excepting the affairs Humbert, of modern times in this or any country.

SOUTH PENN IS SOLD TO B. & O.

Gould Interests Not Represented at Right of Way Sale.

PRICE WAS NOMINAL

Line Connecting Ohio River and the East Purchased for $7,500.

WILL COMMENCE WORK SOON

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

Somerset, Pa., May 14.—The South Pennsylvania railroad was sold at auction this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock to William W. Wood and Herbert R. Preston of Baltimore, at their bid of $7,500. The purchasers were the only persons who qualified as bidders, Mr. Preston handing a certified check for $5,000 to the master, William R. Blair of Pittsburgh, as soon as the latter had finished reading the decree authorizing the sale by the circuit court of the United States as the suit of the Union Trust Company of New York.

Notice was served by Attorney W. H. Ruppel of Somerset in behalf of himself and a number of clients that certain pieces of the property advertised for sale in Somerset county were not the property of the defendant company, but that title was vested in himself and others by deeds made by the commissioners of Somerset county who had sold the same in default of payment of taxes and that title to the mountain land through which the Allegheny tunnel had been partially bored had never been transferred from the owners to the defendant company. Similar notices were served in behalf of some 20 persons claiming title to sections of the right of way in Somerset and Westmoreland countries.

B. & O. Officials There.

After these preliminaries, conducted in a drenching rain in an open field covered with a six-inch growth of clover, the master announced that he was ready to proceed with the sale. A certified check for $5,000 was handed to him by Mr. Preston. The bit of paper bore the heading of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, which caught the eye of Master Blair, and he inquired, "for whom is this intended?"

"For William W. Wood and Herbert R. Preston personally," replied the latter.

"Are there no other bidders present?" asked Mr. Blair.

"No; the only persons who have qualified to bid under the decree of the court are Messrs. Wood and Preston."

"Now, how much do I hear bid for the property?"

"Seven thousand five hundred dollars," promptly spoke up Mr. Preston, accompanying his bid with a certified check also bearing the heading of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company to the master, which Master Blair accepted and stored away in his coat pocket.

"The property is knocked down to William W. Wood and Herbert R. Preston, subject to confirmation by the court," announced Mr. Blair as he pulled his umbrella down over his shoulders and led the way to the private car of Third Vice President Hugh T. Bond of the Baltimore & Ohio, which was standing on a sidetrack of the Somerset and Cambria branch, a few hundred feet away.

Satisfies Old Mortgage.

Today's sale divests a mortgage executed on January 1, 1885, by the South Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the Union Trust Company of New York, trustees, for an authorized issue of bonds of which bonds approximating $9,000,000 were issued.

The purchasers of the property are both closely identified with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, Mr. Preston as attorney in Baltimore, and Mr. Wood as industrial agent in the same city. In view of the valuable franchises having fallen into hands friendly to the Baltimore & Ohio, it is generally believed that the way is now open for the construction of the latter's projected low grade road from Wheeling, W. Va., to Hancock, Md., the surveys for which have been completed and are on file in the engineering department at Baltimore for more than a year.

The sale was attended by a crowd of 100 people, mostly farmers through whose lands the abandoned trunk line is still evidenced by great fills and deep cuts. They all were hopeful that a contest would develop for the South Penn right of way between the Cassatt and Gould interests and were greatly disappointed when the former gobled up the property without his rival showing his head.

Arrived in Private Car.

Among the prominent men present were: Lyman D. Gilbert of Harrisburg, who was at one time president of the South Penn railroad; William B. Linn, Baltimore & Ohio attorney in Philadelphia and Frank Lee Stewart of Baltimore, engineer in charge of Baltimore & Ohio construction. They came to Somerset this morning in the private car of Third Vice President Hugh T. Bond. At Somerset they were joined by Gen. W. H. Koontz and John G. Ogle, local solicitors for the Baltimore & Ohio.

The party arrived at Geiger station, the point designated for the sale, shortly before 1 o'clock, and leaving their car climbed to the summit of a heavy fill on the abandoned South Penn road. Here they lingered for a few minutes, waiting for the appointed hour for the sale, but before 1 o'clock rain chased them to cover in the station house.

With a rift in the clouds at 1:30 o'clock the sale started and in less than five minutes one of the most valuable franchises in Pennsylvania had passed hands. The property sold consisted of all the railroad lines of the South Penn Railroad Company and the South Penn Railway Company totally constructed or partly constructed, viz.:

The line commencing at Harrisburg, Dauphin county, and extending through the counties of Dauphin, Cumberland, Franklin, Huntingdon, Fulton, Bedford, Somerset and Westmoreland to Port Perry, in Allegheny

county, a distance of 209 miles, more or less; also the line formerly owned by the Harrisburg & Southwestern Railroad Company, extending from a point near Fannettsburg, Franklin county, to a point on the boundary line between Pennsylvania and Maryland, near Hagerstown; also portions of the line located in Fayette, Washington and Green counties to the West Virginia state line, together with all the real estate, all branches and extensions, sidings, turnouts and other property rights, assets, franchises, appurtenances and reversions of any and every kind belonging to said defendant companies, or either of them.

Two years ago the Baltimore & Ohio made an appropriation of $300,000 for the construction of a line from Geigers, Somerset county, to Manns Choice, Bedford county, where connections can be effected with the Huntingdon and Cumberland division of the Pennsylvania railroad. When the work had advanced to a point where everything was in readiness to let a contract, the engineers under Mr. Frank L. Stewart were suddenly withdrawn from the field and the work has since been held in abeyance. The proposed road utilizes the South Penn right-of-way more than one-half of which is graded between the points named, and it was stated at the time that work was temporarily abandoned owing to defects in the title.

Today's sale was for the purpose of curing any defects which may have existed in the title and safeguarding against technicalities which may hereafter arise concerning the ownership of the South Penn. Nothing now remains in the way to prevent the immediate construction of the spur from Geigers to Manns Choice which it is intended shall later on become a section of the low grade road from Wheeling to the east. The primary object of building the section named is with a view to developing an immense body of coal lands acquired in Somerset county by the Consolidated Coal Company of Maryland, a Baltimore & Ohio adjunct located in this county, and for diverging the coal tonnage originating along the Somerset and Cambria branch from the Pittsburgh division of the Baltimore & Ohio, and the present heavy grades on both sides of Sand Patch tunnel.

When questioned on this subject, Mr. Stewart said that all obstacles were now out of the way and he knew of nothing to prevent starting the work. It now looks as though the millions expended by the Vanderbilt interests back in the eighties to wreck vengeance on the promoters of the West Shore railroad are to begin to bear fruit, and that the valuable right-of-way deprecatingly referred to by the late William H. Vanderbilt, as "a few holes in the ground," will soon form another through line between the Ohio river and the east.

DIRECTORY OF NURSES NEEDED IN CITIES

Associated Alumnae Association Convention Hears the Subject Discussed.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—Plans for the organization of a Central Nurses' Directory were discussed today at the final session of the seventh annual convention of the Nurses' Associated Alumnae association of the United States in the Drexel institute.

Papers on the necessity of a registry in every city were read by Miss Helen W. Kelley and Miss Helena McMillan of the Illinois training school and Miss Gertrude Philpotts and Sister Ignatius Feeny of the Mercy hospital in Chicago. The trouble which physicians have in being able to procure a nurse on short notice, because of the lack of a nurses' directory, was dwelt upon by all the speakers. It was also suggested that the registry be made a sort of club for its members, and be fitted up with a reading room, gymnasium and cafe.

The afternoon session was devoted to the memory of Miss Alice Fisher, the pioneer trained nurse in this city. Miss Marien A. Smith read a paper on "Miss Fisher's Work in Philadelphia," in which she said that the profession owes more to Miss Fisher than any woman who has ever lived. The convention was brought to a close at 4 o'clock, when the members of the association took an automobile ride through Fairmount park. This evening the delegates and their friends were guests at an informal reception by the managers of the Episcopal hospital.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

Statues for New Cemetery.

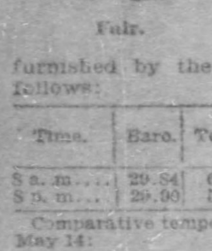
A representation of Calvary will be erected on the highest point in the new addition to St. Mary's cemetery in O'Hara township by the congregation of St. Mary's Catholic church, Sharpsburg, of which the Rev. John Otten is the pastor. The statues are of heroic size, one of Christ on the cross, another of Mary, and the third of St. John kneeling at the foot of the cross. They are now on their way to Sharpsburg from Italy. A large stone entrance is being built for the old and new cemeteries, which are separated by the township road, and will cost $15,000, exclusive of the statues.

Loubet Receives Royal Guests.

PARIS, May 14.—President Loubet received at the Elysee palace today the Grand Duke Michael of Russia and Crown Prince Frederick of Denmark, who are passing through Paris. The visitors were accorded military honors. Their calls had no political significance.

THE WEATHER

Fair weather is promised for today and fair and warmer for tomorrow for Pittsburgh and this vicinity by the observer at Washington. Yesterday's rainfall measured .46 of an inch, an excess of .35 for the day. The maximum temperature yesterday was 67 and the minimum 52. The sun rose cloudy at 5:02 and set cloudy at 7:29 yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather bureau, follows:



Fair.

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a.m.	29.84	62	73	S.	Rain
8 p.m.	29.90	52	74	N.E.	Cloudy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for May 14:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum	67	80	Mean	64	68
Minimum	52	57	Precipitation	.46	T
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.	60		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.11	
Excess for day	4		Excess for day	.35	
Exc. since May 1	52		Dfcy. since May 1	.91	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1	410		Dfcy. since Jan. 1	.47	

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Sunday and Monday; warmer Monday; fresh west winds.

Ohio—Fair and warmer Sunday and Monday; fresh west winds.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday and Monday; warmer Monday.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 o'clock last night:

St. Louis	58	Clear	Washington	62	Rain
Cairo	60	Clear	Indianapolis	50	PtCldy
Chicago	48	Cloudy	Kansas City	62	Clear
Omaha	62	Clear	Philadelphia	58	Cloudy
Des Moines	60	Clear	Helena	56	Cloudy
Oklahoma	68	Clear	Huron	64	PtCldy
Louisville	62	PtCldy	St. Paul	54	Clear
Vicksburg	68	Clear	Duluth	34	Cloudy
El Paso	80	Clear	New Orleans	72	Clear
New York	56	Clear	Denver	70	Cloudy
Buffalo	46	Cloudy	Salt L. City	70	Cloudy

DIED.

FOSTER—On Saturday, May 14, 1904, at 2 p. m., at his residence, Grove City, Pa., the Hon. MORRISON FOSTER, in his 80th year.

Funeral services at the Trinity Episcopal church, Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, on Monday at 2:30 p. m. Interment private.

ROBINSON—On Sunday May 15, 1904, at 12:15 a. m., DR. T. T. ROBINSON, in his 68th year, at his residence, 1 Brown avenue, Turtle Creek.

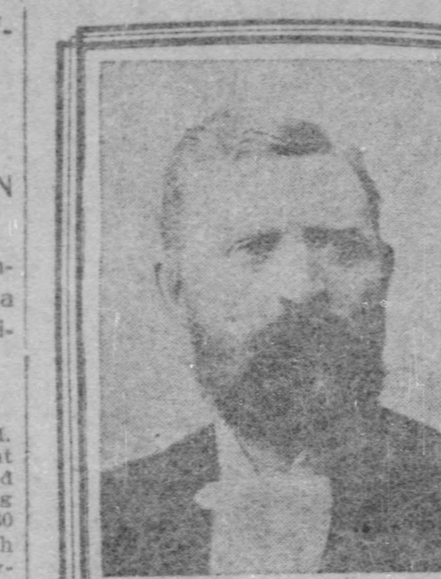
Notice of funeral later.

DR. JOHN MILTON DUFF DIES AFTER ILLNESS OF ONE YEAR

He Succumbed to a Throat Affection from Which He Suffered Many Months.

WAS A NOTED OBSTETRICIAN

He Was Descended from Pioneer Families of America and the Son of a Former Prominent Pittsburgh Physician—Member of Medical Societies.



Dr. John Milton Duff.

Dr. John Milton Duff, A. M., A. B., M. D., Ph. D., one of the most prominent specialists in obstetrics in the United States, and for many years a practicing physician in Pittsburgh, died at 10:30 o'clock last night at his home, 4502 Fifth avenue, Bellefield, after an illness of several months. It is thought that the disease which caused the doctor's death was contracted during one of his operations.

Dr. Duff's death was caused by an affection of the blood which settled in his throat. He was operated on during the winter and it was thought he had recovered; but the trouble returned again and as early as last January he knew that his end was near. During the Christmas holidays Dr. Duff operated on himself to alleviate his own suffering, but the wound in his throat never healed. Although seriously ill, he continued to perform operations and deliver lectures at the West Penn medical college until April 7, when he decided to remain at home on the urgent advice of his physicians, but he continued to gather data and outline lectures.

Had Hospital for Animals.

Dr. Duff was born at Newlinsburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., on October 16, 1849, and was a son of Dr. James H. Duff and Susannah Templeton Miller. His father's family came to America from Ireland in 1770 and the Miller family came over on the historic Mayflower. Dr. Duff's education was begun in the public school of Franklin township, Westmoreland county, when he was about 4 years old. He learned his first lessons at home from letters on pewter plates. Early in life a love for the medical profession was instilled in him by his father, and in his youth he displayed ability in surgery. While still a boy he successfully operated on injured animals and had an infirmary for animals, which he sold after restoring them to health. When 11 years old Dr. Duff entered the Laird institute at Murraysville, where he continued his studies till he was 14 years old.

At the outbreak of the Civil war Dr. Duff, who was large for his age, enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry, and participated in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged. He was taken prisoner at Gravelly Run, but escaped from prison only to be driven back by swollen streams. After the war he returned to the Laird institute to finish his studies. After leaving the institute he taught school for a year and at the same time studied medicine with his father. He next entered the Western University of Pennsylvania and graduated in the class of which Judge James H. Reed, Thomas Carnahan, William Thaw and a number of other prominent Pittsburghers were members. In the meantime he pursued his studies at a medical academy established by his father at Carson and South Fourteenth streets, out of which the West Penn Medical college grew to a great extent.

Caused a Mass Meeting.

Dr. Duff next entered the Jefferson Medical college in Philadelphia, where he finished his medical course and won such marked attention that Dr. Murray Service, a prominent Philadelphia physician, requested him to become his assistant. Dr. Duff practiced with Dr. Service for a year, gaining much experience in surgery. He then suffered from nervous prostration, returned home and resided at Murraysville for a year, where he became famous by performing an operation on a man who had been stabbed and whose life he saved in spite of the protests of relatives. His display of skill resulted in a mass meeting of residents of the community and a committee was sent by the meeting to request the young surgeon to remain among them.

Dr. Duff then opened an office in the Brownsville road and practiced for 11 years, and when his father died Dr. Duff removed to the South Side to take up his father's practice. While practicing in the Brownsville road Dr. Duff, who resided with the well-known Kirk family, married one of Mr. Kirk's daughters. Dr. Duff continued to practice his profession on the South Side until a few years ago, when he removed to his late home in Bellefield.

Started the Institution.

While a resident of the South Side Dr. Duff realized the great need of a hospital for men injured in the mills, and he started a movement to establish one, but met with little sympathy until he personally secured subscriptions for $15,000, and began the erection of a hospital, out of which the present South Side hospital grew. The hospital was self-sustaining from the start and attracted the personal interest of many business and professional men in the district. Dr. Duff was also an active member of the South Side Presbyterian church and a teacher in the Bible class when the Sunday school of the church was the second largest in the United States.

Among the poor people of the South Side Dr. Duff's charitable disposition is household knowledge, and it is said of him that he probably aided more poor with medicine, attention, money and advice than the charitable organizations. Many successful young men owe their progress to Dr. Duff's inspiration and financial aid. It is said of him that he often sacrificed himself in order to encourage and help others.

As a surgeon Dr. Duff was as fearless as he was skillful with his instruments, and it is said he often risked his life to save another's during operations. It is told by his brother physicians how he heroically risked his health recently when he was operating on a young woman at the South Side hospital. While the operation was being performed Dr. Duff's finger was cut.

Risked His Life.

He plunged the injured finger into an antiseptic and his assistants stopped to sew up his wound, but he ordered them to leave the wound open and continue the operation on the patient, who had but a few hours to live unless the operation was performed. His assistants begged him not to put his injured finger into the patient's wound, as it was full of poison and was too great a risk on his own life. He quietly told them he was old and his life would not last much longer, but as the young woman had all of her life before her he would save her if possible. Dr. Duff finished the operation and it was declared in the surgeon's official magazine to have been one of the most wonderful ever performed. Dr. Duff's finger, as his assistants feared, was poisoned and for many weeks it was thought he would lose the hand, but the infection was overcome. It is believed that the disease which caused the doctor's death was contracted during an operation. The young woman recovered.

John Milton Duff had an international reputation as a surgeon in his specialty. He was clinical professor of gynecology at the West Penn Medical college; obstetrician-in-chief and abdominal surgeon at the Rhineman hospital; surgeon and gynecologist at the South Side hospital; gynecologist at the Kaufman clinic; president of the section of obstetricians and gynecologists of the American Medical association. He was ex-president of the Pittsburgh and South Side Medical society; the Allegheny County Medical society, and the Pittsburgh Obstetrical society. He was also a member of the Pennsylvania State Medicine association, the Mississippi Valley Medical association, the Lehigh Valley Medical association and the Tri-State Medical society, including the state, West Virginia and Maryland. He was an honorary member of the Springfield, Mass., Medical association for having performed a wonderful operation, and was a member of the following county associations of physicians in this state: Westmoreland, Indiana, Lawrence, Washington, Elk and Blair. He was also president of the Pittsburgh Philosophical society, fellow of the American Academy of Medicine, fellow of the American (Canada, Mexico, Cuba and United States) association of obstetricians and gynecologists and many other smaller and less important societies of his profession. He was a widely known lecturer, and had delivered addresses before some of the greatest assemblages of professional men in the country with famous surgeons from Maine to California.

Had Many Pensioners.

Dr. Duff also wrote many papers, but it was in his practice that he will long be remembered in this city and county for his work. He probably took more risks than any man in his profession, and for years was without a peer in the treatment of women. He was above all things sympathetic, and gave away during his lifetime nearly all of the large fortune accumulated from successful operations for wealthy patrons. He took care of most of his poor patients all his life, furnishing them with the necessities of life as well as medical attention.

Dr. Duff is survived by his widow and the following children: Miss Hattie T. Duff, Miss Bessie Bryce Duff, James H. Kirk Duff, John Milton, Jr., and Alfred William Duff; also by two brothers, the Rev. Dr. Joseph M. Duff, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Carnegie, and Alfred William Duff and one sister, Mrs. S. H. Jackson, both residents of Wilkinsburg. Dr. Duff was a member of the Bellefield Presbyterian church.

LAFAYETTE'S GODSON, MORRISON FOSTER, DEAD

Continued From First Page.

tinued their visit to the Indian queen at the mouth of the Youghiogheny river.

In 1839 the family of Mr. Foster removed to Allegheny. In 1845 his father was elected mayor of that town. Morrison engaged with the Penn cotton mills in River avenue, where he stayed for many years. Later in life Mr. Foster engaged in the coal business and operated extensive mines about Salineville, O.

Few men were better posted on the history of Pittsburgh or the state of Pennsylvania than Morrison Foster. He had the political history of the state and county at his finger ends and knew the record of every politician who assumed office, during his long and successful life. Mr. Foster was always looked upon as an authority in all political affairs. He was fearless and never hesitated to criticise those who asked for the votes of the people of either party for a political office.

Mr. Foster was a frequent contributor to the press and magazines on current questions. He was a forcible and convincing writer and his articles were copied all over the country. Some years ago he published a biography of his brother, Stephen C. Foster, with the original notes of that sweet composer's songs. This work had an extensive circulation. In politics Mr. Foster was a lifelong Democrat, having for over 40 years attended conventions and led forlorn hopes of that party for mayor, legislature and congress.

Elected to State Senate.

In 1878 he was elected a member of the state senate from the Forty-fifth (North Side) district, over Hugh McNeil, the Republican candidate. Objections were raised to the validity of the election and the certificate of election was given to McNeil, who was seated. Mr. Foster contested McNeil's seat in the senate. The contest lasted until the expiration of the session and the courts finally decided that McNeil's election was invalid. The decision, however, came too late, as the session had ended, but to Mr. Foster, in lieu of the seat in the senate, the salary for the two years' term was awarded.

Mr. Foster was twice married. His first wife was Miss Evaline Lightner, who died in 1879. In 1881 he married Miss Rebecca Snowden, daughter of the late Judge F. L. Snowden of Allegheny. He is survived by his widow and two children, William B. and Evaline Foster.

Mr. Foster was a member of the chamber of commerce and always attended its meetings, in which he took great interest.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from Trinity Protestant Episcopal church, Sixth avenue. The interment will be in the family plot in Allegheny cemetery.

DONNELLY IS SILENT AFTER SEEING GUFFEY

Philadelphia County Chairman's Reticence May Mean Few Tricks Have Been Turned.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Charles P. Donnelly, Democratic county chairman, returned tonight from New York. Mr. Donnelly since Thursday night has been in New York with Col. James M. Guffey, the Keystone Democratic leader.

Very soon after reaching his Lehigh avenue residence the "not at home" sign was swung out by Mr. Donnelly. He refused to see newspaper men and would not even listen to their voices over the telephone. This is a precedent so far as the genial chairman is concerned and it prompts the suspicion that Col. Guffey and himself, while in New York, turned a few tricks which are not to be made public at this time.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

FAMILY SEES HOSTS OF FLYING CHERUBS

John Shelsigo, a Slav, of 443 Third avenue, Homestead, with his family claim that strange sounds are heard in their home, night and day and that at 3 o'clock each morning for the past week hundreds of small children in white robes appear in their bedroom and call them by name. He yesterday informed his pastor, the Rev. Alexander Harsania of the Reformed church about the matter.

CHINA INSISTS ON NEUTRALITY

Diplomat Declares That Pekin Government Will Live Up to Declaration.

FALSE REPORTS DO MISCHIEF

Sir Chentung Liang Cheng Cautions Americans Against Baseless Rumors Charging His Country With Intended Duplicity in Present War.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.

Chinese troops will not enter Manchuria. The discussion between various neutral powers and the Pekin government has resulted in an abandonment of the suggestion that the Chinese occupy such territory as Russia evacuates.

Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister, called at the state department this afternoon and left the following memorandum with Acting Secretary Loomis:

"At the beginning of the conflict between Japan and Russia an imperial decree was duly issued declaring the neutrality of China. This action was communicated to the government of other countries and orders were sent to the provincial authorities to maintain the strictest neutrality. Recently, reports have been circulated by newspapers intimating that China is inclined to favor one of the belligerents. Baseless rumors of this sort may do a great deal of mischief. It is the fixed purpose of the imperial government to maintain the strictest neutrality to the last without the least intention of revoking the decree previously issued."

The state department has no information of a secret treaty between China and Japan. Secretary Hay has been sanguine that China would not violate her neutrality. Russia has been constantly nervous that Gen. Yuan Shai Kai, commander-in-chief of the Chinese army would cross the Manchurian border.

Mr. Loomis also received from Minister Conger at Pekin a cablegram stating that the Chinese foreign office informed him of China's determination to continue unbroken her policy of strict neutrality.

It was announced at the state department today that Henry B. Miller, consul at Niuchwang, has been advanced to the rank of consul general. His pay remains the same, but on account of the capable manner in which he has performed the arduous duties at his post, congress will be asked next fall to increase his present salary of $3,000.

ST. PAUL, MINN., May 14.—Evidence tending to show that the Chinese government is recruiting officers for what is known as the Chinese imperial reform army, in the United States, developed here today on receipt by W. F. Maiden, of St. Paul, of what apparently is equivalent to a commission for a second lieutenancy in the Chinese army from Edmond F. English of Yankton, S. D., who is said to be engaged in securing American officers for that purpose.

The commission was in the form of a receipt for an application for enlistment bearing the following inscription at its head:

"Chinese imperial reform army, General Staff, Yankton, S. D." It stated that the applicant would be enrolled as an officer in the Chinese service and that his grade would not be lower than that of a second lieutenant.

A special dispatch from Yankton, S. D., says that Mr. English admits he is securing recruits for the Chinese army but that there is nothing especially significant in the movement now, as the plan of securing American officers had its inception long before the Russo-Japanese war began.

He says the Chinese government being desirous of improving the efficiency of its military service, and after casting about among the various governments for material for officers who would bring the imperial army to the desired standard of efficiency, decided that American officers were the most desirable because they would not, and neither would the American government, expect any especial territorial preferment for services rendered.

He is quoted as saying that owing to the strict neutrality observed by the American government in the present Russo-Japanese war, all accepting service with the Chinese government will leave the United States as individuals. They will receive the same pay as officers of equal rank in the American army.

A FEAST OF REASON AT STUDENTS' BANQUET

NEW CASTLE, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—The annual banquet of the students of the New Castle Business college was held last night. W. E. Waddington acted as toastmaster and Prof. I. L. Smith made the opening address. The following toasts were responded to: "Class of 1904," by J. C. Atkinson; "New Castle Business College," C. E. McKee; "Our First Banquet," by A. F. Wallace; "Ladies of the Society," Miss Bertha Coulter; "Boys of the Society," Earl Potter; "Those Who Have Assisted in the Years' Work," Miss Alice Heasley; "Our Principal," A. W. Coulter; "Business College Students," Carl Stoner.

DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS FOR BIBLE CONFERENCE

GREENVILLE, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Distinguished ministers and Bible students will have places on the program of the eighth annual Bible conference at Grove City, August 4 to 14. Among them are President Francis L. Patton of Princeton Theological seminary, President H. A. Buttz of Drew Theological seminary, the Rev. Borden P. Brown of Boston university, the Rev. John D. Davis of Princeton, the Rev. Matthew Brown Riddle of Western Theological seminary. The foreign instructors are the Rev. Hugh Black of Edinburgh, Scotland; the Rev. J. E. Hartzeck, bishop of Africa, and the Rev. Willis R. Hotchkiss of Africa.

Terrill Prepares to Fight.

Walter Terrill of West Homestead will contest the authority of the borough council to oust him as chairman of council. He has engaged a lawyer to look after his interests in court. Borough Treasurer J. O. Miller has been notified by Terrill's attorney not to pay money out of the borough treasury till the case is settled.

$400 UPRIGHT PIANO $165.

We have just received the above piano in perfect order, being used about a year. Owner met with financial reverses and could not pay balance due and requested us to take piano and resell same to the best advantage. Terms will be given on part. Can be seen at

Henricks Piano Co., Ltd.

611-613 Smithfield St., near Sixth Ave.

MAD DASH WITH POWDER TRAIN

Russian Correspondent Tells How Ammunition Was Rushed to Port Arthur.

NOT SEEN BY THE JAPANESE

Heavy Armored Cars Felt Their Way Through Enemy's Country With Locomotive for an Advance Guard—Complimented by Fock.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LIAO-YANG, May 14.—Nemirovich Danchenko, the Russian war correspondent, concludes his personal narrative of his escape from Port Arthur, the first part of which was cabled yesterday, as follows:

"Having reached the flaming village of Vafnadian, I wished to proceed thence to Liao-Yang and afterward join Gen. Zassalitch's forces eastward. With nightfall, from the hills shots were heard occasionally. The locomotives showed no signs of starting. Chinese approached us with complaints against the governor, who had executed eight more of our friends. The Chinese sat, frightened, huddled around our camp fire. The telegraph wire was working all night with headquarters.

"At daybreak a monster ammunition train, drawn by several engines, arrived. It was essential to take that train through to Port Arthur, an exceptionally dangerous undertaking in view of the reappearance of the enemy. Two squadrons of frontier guards were sent out to reconnoiter the neighborhood. The cars were armored by a double row of rails against rifle fire and had on board a company of Baikal engineers.

Locomotive Sent Ahead.

"A locomotive was sent ahead to act as a scout in charge of Lieut. Savadsky, who acted as engineer, and Lieut. Von Roop, two armed stokers and your correspondent. Our mission was to signal the train, which was following 10 minutes behind, if there was any danger that it would attract the enemy's attention, in which case the train would have been blown up by the Russians.

"Col. Spiridorof, who, with a force of officers and men of the Amur railroad battalion, had come over the damaged line, repairing it as he came, gave the signal and we moved off, with the engines swathed in clouds of smoke from the burning station of Wafandian.

"As we drew clear on both sides were verdure-covered slopes, with blue hills in the distance and occasional glimpses of the emerald sea. Chinese villages and miniature gardens alone relieved the monotony of the picturesque scene. The typhoon had passed, and there was nothing then to prevent the enemy's landing. Doubtless it was proceeding not far away.

Made Daring Trip.

"I saw Chinese women and children fleeing with their family valuables. We eagerly scanned the treacherous nooks and gorges of the hills where the enemy might be lurking. A single sucessful shot from a hidden battery might blow up the mammoth train behind. There was no sign of life at Polandien. The charred station house was as desolate as the grave. We overtook the calvary scouts, and thereafter acted as our own outposts.

"We found that the bridges, one of which had been repaired by Colonel Spiridorof on the previous day, were still guarded by our sentries, who reported that the enemy had not appeared. The locomotive steamed on quickly, without encountering any sign of life as far as Sanshilipou. There the troops were drawn up to meet us. We heard the good news that 36 men who had been surrounded by the enemy the previous day and who had vainly been sought by the Kinchou garrison, had succeeded in breaking through the enemy's lines unaided.

"After again starting we saw a detachment of cavalry in the midst of a cloud of dust, near the seashore, and stopped to see whether they were friends or foes. It was a squadron sent by General Fock to meet and escort us. The soldiers hurrahed and galloped forward with joyful faces.

Met by General.

"At Kinchau, General Fock and his staff came to offer their congratulations on the accomplishment of such a dangerous and important mission.

"'Now that you have fed Port Arthur in every sense, we need have no anxiety. The enemy is everywhere, but they missed you,' said Gen. Fock.

"The general thanked Col. Spiridorof and the other officers and men and the train proceeded thence over a well protected line. There was no necessity for us to go any farther. A telegram came from Port Arthur expressing heartfelt gratitude.

"As we left and resumed our journey to Liao-Yang, we could hear the echoes of distant explosions caused by the blowing up of the piers, docks and quays of Port Dalny.

"On our way north we sighted a detachment of Japanese cavalry. The enemy continued landing troops at Han-Chou, near Cape Terminal, driving out the Chinese.

"The feeling of confidence at Liao-Tung is not impaired by the apparent temporary checks to the Russian arms, which it is claimed cannot alter the final outcome. Let Russia, it is added, not give way to excitement but look forward cheerfully. Fresh troops are arriving uninterruptedly. The Siberian soldiers have a splendid appearance. They are greatly superior to the troops from the central Russian provinces. Liao-Yang is packed with supplies.

"The Russian commanders do not believe the enemy will prove very energetic. They think the Japanese move against Port Arthur was a ruse and that their chief attack is intended to be made on Liao-Yang."

Meat Cutters Elect Officers.

CINCINNATI, May 14.—The closing day of the convention of the Amalgamated Association of Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers was devoted largely to constitutional amendments, but no radical changes were made. The following officers were elected: President, Michael Donnelly; vice presidents, C. E. Schmidt, Stephen all, William M. Sterling, H. I. Eichelberg, George Meachem, John Fioresch and I. F. Rhinehart; secretary-treasurer, Homer D. Call.

Church Dedication.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—The new $25,000 Presbyterian church at Claysville, this county, will be dedicated tomorrow. The dedicatory exercises proper will be held at 10 o'clock. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. James D. Moffat, president of Washington and Jefferson college. Prominent Presbyterian clergymen from Pittsburgh and other points in Western Pennsylvania will make addresses. The Rev Frank Fish is the pastor.

Tin Plate Workers Progressing.

COLUMBUS, O., May 14.—The Tin Plate Workers' International Protective association continued their work on the scale today. Their work was done in executive session and the only public statement made was that they were progressing. The convention has adjourned until Monday. It is not known when the end of the session will be reached.

Begging Child Took Jewelry.

Homestead police are looking for a girl aged 10 and named Annie Connelly. While begging yesterday it is claimed she stole small articles of jewelry, including two gold rings from the home of Mrs. John Hess in Margaret street. She gave her residence as East Pittsburgh.

KIDNAPED, THEN KILLED.

JOSEPHINE M'CAHILL
Of New York, who was stolen and murdered by her kidnaper.

MAYOR OF BALTIMORE ELOPES WITH WIDOW

Marries Mrs. Van Bibler in Washington, Then Notifies a Friend.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BALTIMORE, MD., May 14.—Mayor Robert B. McLane took Baltimoreans completely by surprise yesterday, when he eloped to Washington with Mrs. Mary Van Bibber of this city, and was married at noon. The Rev. George C. Carter, rector of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal church performed the ceremony. The couple will not return to Baltimore until Monday, when the mayor will again take up the routine of his office.

Mrs. McLane is the widow of Mr. John Van Bibber, and is as prominently connected in society as is the McLane family. Mayor McLane gave no intimation of his intention to renounce bachelorhood, and nothing was known of his act until late this afternoon, when the mayor telegraphed the information to Deputy Solicitor Edgar Allan Poe, a close personal friend.

Friends and acquaintances of the mayor had been aware for several years that he was attentive to Mrs. Van Bibber, and there were rumors of an engagement, but Mayor McLane would never make public any facts in the case.

INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE PEOPLE DISCUSS PLANS

Talk Over Proposed Combination in St. Louis—Pittsburgh People Present.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 14.—Representatives of independent telephone companies met in St. Louis Friday, and in the course of an executive session and two dinners discussed plans for a combination of the companies. The most prominent of the gentlemen attending were representatives of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone Company of Pittsburgh, and they are credited with being most actively behind the scheme. These gentlemen, previous to coming to St. Louis, visited Cleveland, Toledo, Grand Rapids, Chicago and Kansas City. They will next visit Louisville, Indianapolis, Dayton and Columbus, O. The first of the dinners enjoyed by the representatives of the independent companies was at the Planters. The second was more formal, and was in the Tyrolean Alps on the Pike. The dining room was handsomely decorated. The business meeting was held in the office of the Kinloch Telephone Company, in the Century building.

Among those present were James B. Hoge, secretary of the Cuyahoga Telephone Company; J. A. Armstrong, president; A. L. Tebeau, general manager, and Col. J. D. Powers, director of the Home Telephone Company of Louisville; H. B. Sale, secretary of the Indianapolis Telephone Company; James S. Brailey, Jr., director of the Home Telephone Company of Kansas City; J. G. Splane, R. C. Hall, D. P. Reighard, William Flinn and John H. Weller of Pittsburgh; Mayor Rolla Wells of St. Louis; G. T. Braden, Dr. R. Williams, J. B. Ribbs, T. P. Mifflin, John A. Howard, H. M. Nicholas, M. B. Beatty and L. H. Browne, manager of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone Company of Pittsburgh.

BURGLAR SUSPECTS CAUGHT BY GOTHAM DETECTIVES

Loot, Part of $16,000 Robbery in Chicago, Found on One Man.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, May 14.—Two men, whom the police believe to be burglars wanted in Chicago for a $16,000 robbery on May 9, were arrested here today. When taken to police headquarters the men described themselves as Edward Brennan, 39 years old, of Chicago, and Frank Lewis, 26 years old, of Worcester, Mass. The police assert that Brennan is known to them under the name of Blake. When the police searched Brennan they found a gold "dinner" ring valued at $150; double case gold watch, valued at $100, with the name, "Edward O. Bryan," inscribed on it; a gold fob with the initials "E. O. B.," and an opal ring valued at $75.

The police had been notified that the residence of Edward O. Bryan in Chicago was robbed of jewels valued at $16,000 on May 9, and the jewels found on Blake were described in the list sent out from that city. It was said at headquarters that Lewis, who was arrested with Blake, told the officers that Blake got rid of the rest of the "loot" in Buffalo. The two men were arrested on the Bowery by two detectives, who overheard some remarks made by them during a quarrel between themselves.

FRANCE DOUBTS CZAR'S POWERS

Confidence in Russian Success Shaken by Recent News from Front.

KUROPATKIN'S FORCE SHRINKS

Army That Was at First Supposed to Number 400,000 Men Now Believed to Be Not Far from the 200,000 Mark.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, May 14.—French confidence in Russian prowess is much shaken as a result of the recent developments concerning the weakness of General Kuropatkin's land forces.

The early Japanese successes were accepted as merely preliminary, it being believed by the officials and public here generally that Kuropatkin was concentrating a vast force, approximately 400,000 men, which eventually would annihilate the small Japanese army. The military experts of the Figaro and other leading journals have sought to demonstrate that Kuropatkin's success was a mathematic certainty on the grounds that his force was four times greater than that of the Japanese. But the reports of the last 10 days have shown a constant shrinkage of Kuropatkin's army until now it is generally accepted in official circles that he has not over 200,000 men, including those locked up at Port Arthur and in other garrisons.

The announcement that the Russian commander has put off taking the offensive until July in order to secure reinforcements adds to the belief that his strength has heretofore been greatly overestimated. However, the officials and the public generally continue to believe that Kuropatkin is working out a strategic plan, attracting the Japanese far inland, where ultimately he will overwhelm them. The feeling of confidence, however, is steadily diminishing.

General Drugere, head of the French army, called recently on General Porter, the United States ambassador, and the two veterans went over the Manchurian campaign from the standpoint of French and American military experts. They agreed that much would depend upon the topography of the country below Mukden and Harbin, owing to the part artillery will play in commanding the passage of rocky defiles. During the discussion it was suggested that a Russian campaign somewhat similar to Gen. Lee's campaign in Virginia probably would be the most effective means of stopping the Japanese advance.

Official advices received here today say there is an enormous congestion of military forces near Irkutsk, Siberia, owing to the inability of the troops to cross Lake Baikal, the floating ice still preventing the passage of the boats and a detour round the foot of the lake requiring seven days. Therefore, a large force is held back until it is possible to cross the lake. It is the belief here that these troops may sufficiently augment Kuropatkin's strength to permit him to take the offensive.

PORT ARTHUR FIGHT; THE FORTRESS TAKEN

Continued from First Page.

brigands has been sighted near the station at Yantai."

Maj.-Gen. Pflug, telegraphing under date of May 13, says:

"The Japanese have evacuated Kwan-Tien-Sien and a column of the enemy about a division strong, is marching on Siu-Yen along the Tayang river. According to information, considerable forces of the enemy are north of Takushan. The Koreans are destroying the telegraph line between Keng-Tchen and Sen-Tchin.

"According to information from the frontier guards and missionaries at Topatesatse, 25 miles southwest of Huptchentsi, a Chinese rising against Russians and Christians is being prepared."

The admiralty denies the rumored engagement of Rear Admiral Jansen's squadron. A telegram from Vladivostok this morning reports all well there.

Grand Duke Alexis, the high admiral, has been in Cronstadt since yesterday with Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, the commander of the Baltic fleet, and Vice Admiral Avelia, the chief of the admiralty, inspecting the new Pacific squadron. The admiralty admits having received a message from Port Arthur several days old, in which Rear Admiral Wittsoeft reports that everything was as well as could be expected. There is no further information regarding Japanese activity.

IRKUTSK, SIBERIA, May 14.—Vice Admiral Skrydloff, the commander of the Russian naval forces in the far east, passed through Irkutsk today on his way to the front.

WILL PROTECT BONDHOLDERS OF MEXICAN CENTRAL

NEW YORK, May 14.—Speyer & Co., and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., in conjunction with the Mexican Central Railway Securities Company, limited, announce that they have taken steps to protect the interests of bondholders of the Mexican Central Railway Company. To this end they ask holders of the consolidated mortgage 4 per cent bonds, the first and second consolidated income bonds, and the collateral trust 4½ per cent bonds to deposit their securities with the Equitable Trust Company of this city, or with Speyer Brothers of London.

Waiting for Homestead.

MONONGAHELA, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Rain spoiled the game with California Normal today. It is now up to Tuesday's contest with Risher's Homestead aggregation to show up the weak spots. Charles F. Reed today resigned as manager of the Monongahela club. Reed recently recovered from a severe illness, during which time John C. McIlvain of Charleroi signed the players and booked games. The management will now be turned over to Mr. McIlvain, and Charles Miller of this place has been named as his assistant.

Charge Father With Neglect.

Charles Emerson of Morningside road has been sued before Alderman C. F. Oyer by Agent W. G. Stanley of the Western Pennsylvania Humane society on a charge of neglecting his two minor children. Emerson was committed to jail for a hearing tomorrow.

KIMBALL HALLET & DAVIS CHICKERING BROS. PIANOS

The Best in the Market the World Over.

Special Used Pianos.

$250	Hale upright	$ 85
$350	Hardman upright	$115
$400	Kranich & Bach upright	$140
$400	Kimball upright	$135
$550	Steinway upright	$250
$500	Kimball upright	$310
$325	Hinze upright	$185
$350	Whitney upright	$215
$100	Kimball Organ, nearly new	$ 45

EASY PAYMENTS IF WANTED.

A Good Used Piano Is Always Far Better Than a Cheap Unknown New One.

AMBUHL BROS
632 Smithfield St.

The Elixir of Life.

A STARTLING NEW DISCOVERY THAT APPEALS TO OLD AND MIDDLE AGED MEN WHOSE VIGOR IS FAILING OR VITALITY FLAGGING.

USED LOCALLY AND GIVES IMMEDIATE RESULTS

NEW LIFE, NEW SENSATION, NEW CIRCULATION, NEW GROWTH.

I have labored indefatigably for 20 years in the field of Diseases of Men. My name and my reputation are known here and abroad. I treat nothing else. I cure my cases. I have thousands of living, breathing, honest and incorruptible proofs of my skill and knowledge in this City and in every State of the Union.

But all that I have done for 20 years does not compare in importance with my latest discovery—The Elixir of Life. Its powers and properties are as wonderful as those of Radium, and more far reaching and practical than any known remedy.

By its secret use old men can be made young again—can taste once more the vigor and fire of early youth—can throw off the shackles of feebleness—incompetency and bid sterility farewell.

This is not newspaper talk, nor vain boasting, nor empty claims. I POSSESS THE SECRET AND CAN PROVE TO YOU AS I HAVE ALREADY PROVEN IT TO OTHERS.

If you are interested, write for my Red Book No. 6 today. Your letter will be held secretly confidential, and my sealed reply (accompanied by absolute proofs) will startle you. Daily, 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 2 to 5 p. m.

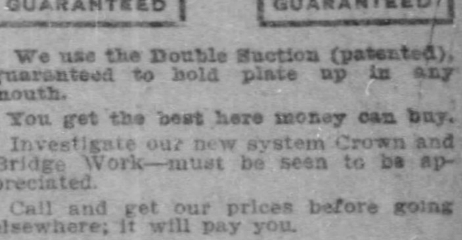
DR. HENRY H. KANE,
136 West 34th Street, New York.

WHY PAY MORE?

WHEN YOU CAN GET

A Beautiful Set of Teeth	$5.00
Gold Crowns (22k)	3.00
Bridge Work (22k)	3.00
Gold Fillings	1.00
Silver Fillings	.50

PAINLESS EXTRACTING FREE.



We use the Double Suction (patented), guaranteed to hold plate up in any mouth.

You get the best here money can buy.

Investigate our new system Crown and Bridge Work—must be seen to be appreciated.

Call and get our prices before going elsewhere; it will pay you.

A PROTECTION GUARANTEE WITH ALL WORK

—AT THE—

COLUMBIA DENTAL PARLORS

(Finest equipped office in the State.)

340 FIFTH AVE., Next to Avenue Theater.

—Be sure you are in the right place.

Malaria and Chills Cured by To-Ni-Ta

Dr. Lorentz's Great Discovery, TO-NI-TA, Effectually Cured Mrs. L. C. Drake of Malaria, Chills and Stomach Troubles.

"For some time I had been troubled with malaria, indigestion and chills, and my condition was weak and all run down. While on a visit to New York a friend induced me to try TO-NI-TA, and it helped me so much from the start that I purchased a bottle and took it as directed, and at the end of a few weeks was completely cured. I am now in the best of health and feel as if I never had been sick." Mrs. L. C. DRAKE, 31 Murray St., Oswego, N. Y., April 2, 1904.

Mrs. Drake's letter is like thousands of others received daily from men and women who have been relieved of misery and suffering, and restored to health by TO-NI-TA.

In cases of malarial and low fever, chills, dyspepsia and other stomach troubles, TO-NI-TA, Dr. Lorentz's Wonderful Tonic Bitters, is the only medicine that goes straight to the root of the disease and by cleansing the mucous membrane or lining of the body of all inflammation and poisonous germs quickly restores the system to a condition of health and strength.

It matters not how run down, weak or sick you may be, or how much medicine you have taken without getting better, TO-NI-TA will cure. It is an invigorating tonic and laxative stimulant, guaranteed absolutely free from morphine, cocaine or other dangerous drugs. It is a scientific combination of the most precious and valuable roots and herbs and cures when all other remedies fail. TO-NI-TA is the only permanent cure for asthma, all nervous and throat troubles, and catarrh, no matter what form it takes or in what part of the body it may appear. The first few doses will convince you it is just what you need.

"The Beautiful Story of Life," Dr. Lorentz's famous treatise, and medical advice free. Lorentz Medical Company, Flatiron Building, New York.

TO-NI-TA is a tonic laxative. You need no pills or tablets. Beware of nostrums and patent medicines that constipate; they ruin the lining of the stomach and bowels. Ask your druggist for TO-NI-TA; or, if he does not keep it, send direct. $1 a bottle.

HOLD-UP GAME IN NEW COUNCILS

All Franchise Measures Are Referred to Sub-Committees Which Do Not Meet.

DUQUESNE WAY LINE DELAYED

Select Branch May Approve Plans Tomorrow but Common Council Must Be Dealt With—Torrance's Bill Again Laid on the Shelf.

The new councils are following closely the policy of the old councils with respect to franchise legislation. Every important franchise bill introduced since April 1 has been held up and there are charges that some of these measures will not be passed except on terms not solely for the public good.

At the last meeting of select council the ordinance of the Fisher Foundary & Machine Company, which wants to extend a switch on the South Side from the Duquesne brewery to its own plant, was referred to a special committee with instructions to report at the next meeting of council. This committee has not been called together and there are no indications that any action will be taken on the ordinance.

Died Twice Over.

The ordinance of the Pennsylvania Automatic Signal & Alarm Company was referred to a sub-committee of the corporations committee, and it is also held up indefinitely, no meeting of the sub-committee having been called. This company is headed by Francis J. Torrance and other prominent local capitalists. They introduced a similar ordinance in the old councils and it died there, to be resurrected and reintroduced in the new councils to meet a similar fate.

The plans for the Duquesne way elevated line of the Pennsylvania railroad were held up at the last meeting, and it is openly stated by Mayor Hays, Director Bigelow and members of councils that the plans were stopped to force the railroad company to become more liberal with passes to councilmen. It is reported that this objection has been met by the company and that arrangements have been made to secure the approval of the plans by select council.

Salary Ordinances Shelved.

The Duquesne way plans, however, must also go to common council for approval before work on the line can be started, and there are substantial reports that the plans will not go through the lower branch until a number of councilmen in that body are amply provided for in the matter of railroad transportation.

Not only in the matter of franchise legislation but in other public business are the new councils imitating the example of the last council. Every ordinance providing for an increase of salary has been referred to a sub-committee of the finance committee, there to be shelved because the administration leaders have so decreed and the councilmen have obeyed.

"The new councils are worse than the old ones," said the head of a corporation which had considerable difficulty in getting franchises from the last councils. "I am very thankful that I have no more favors to ask for," he added.

BIGELOW IS NOW READY TO SETTLE ALL BILLS

Not Necessary for Creditors to Sell Citizens Party's Effects to Collect Accounts.

Highly mortified at the attempt to dispose of the Citizens party at constable's sale Thomas S. Bigelow yesterday gave the proprietors of the Labor World a check for the amount of their claim against the Citizens party for advertisements published during the last county campaign. Alderman John A. Martin said the claim had been settled. About two dozen other accounts remain unpaid and it was said yesterday that Mr. Bigelow would pay the bills and that it was not necessary to secure a judgment first. Murry A. Verner, who managed the campaign in which the bills were contracted, said he knew nothing about the claim of the working man's paper and that he was not the man who tried to get creditors to settle at 50 or 25 cents on the dollar.

Andrew Fulton, delinquent tax collector, has been talking of himself as the next candidate for mayor and it is asserted that is the reason why he has been constantly kept in the back ground by the Bigelows. Fulton was Mayor Hays' guardian angel during the campaign that resulted in Hays' election, for he escorted the candidate to the various mills and factories and watched over him while he made himself solid with labor.

The mayor was asked whether it was true that Fulton wanted to be the next mayor.

"He has never said anything to me about it," said Hays, "but I have heard he has been talking to that effect. Fulton is a hustler and would make lots of trouble for other candidates if he started out to become the next mayor."

"What is the matter between him and the Bigelows?" the mayor was asked.

"Oh, he does not like Ed. Bigelow."

Fulton is at Cambridge Springs again, drinking lithia water for his rheumatism.

Richard R. Quay and William Montgomery left Pittsburgh yesterday to visit Mr. Quay's father, Senator Quay. Mr. Quay said the senator was getting over his liver trouble and, he hoped, would soon be all right again.

HEARD DOOM READ.

Sheriff J. W. Dickson Tells Italian Murderer He Is to Die on June 28.

Sheriff Dickson yesterday read the death warrant to Albert Darbydino, the Italian who is to be executed in the jail yard on June 28, for the murder of his sweetheart, Mary Mucenska. The doomed man listened to the words of the sheriff without any feeling.

"It is nothing," said the condemned man, "the same things happen to innocents every day."

The warrant was read with the assistance of Mrs. Violet Snir, the court interpreter. Darbydino said he understood it clearly and asked that his body be turned over to his brothers for burial after the execution. Darbydino said he did not intend to kill the girl, but to take his life before her. When he drew the revolver the girl grabbed it and a bullet passed through her chest. At the trial it was proven that Darbydino followed the girl out of the room and shot her in the back, twice. The murder was committed on May 28, 1903.

May Not Take an Appeal.

Simon Burns, general master workman of the Knights of Labor, returned yesterday from Washington. Speaking of the suit recently decided, Mr. Burns said it will take a $40,000 bond to take an appeal from the decision of the supreme court. He thinks John W. Hays will give up the fight and comply with Justice Anderson's ruling.

Team Owners Elect Delegates.

The Team Owners' association of Allegheny county last night elected delegates to the annual convention of the Team Owners' Association of America, at the Hotel Hanover, Philadelphia, June 13, 14 and 15. The delegates are D. Shanahan, E. H. Hendicks, J. B. Hasley, Thomas Donaldson, J. Boles, H. L. Alpern and John O'Neil.

MODERN METHODS IN SHOP DESIGN

Charles Day of Nicetown Will Talk in "Tech" Schools Course.

TO BE THE LAST OF SERIES

Lecturer Is an Authority on His Subject and Has Made Studies of the Several Machine Shop Specialties in Different Parts in the East.

Charles Day, of Nicetown, Philadelphia, a "modernizing engineer," will with his lecture tomorrow evening at the Carnegie Music hall, end the course of lectures there under the auspices of the Carnegie Technical schools. His subject will be "The Modern Machine Shop." It will be illustrated with about 25 lantern slides showing arrangements in accord with modern ideas.

Mr. Day is a young man, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania with the degrees of bachelor of science and mechanical engineer. He was connected with the engineering staff of the Philadelphia Export exposition and at the close of that enterprise accepted a position with a large engineering company of Philadelphia.

In this position he developed in that company's works the Taylor-White process of treating tool steel by which the speed of the cutting tools has been greatly increased and large economies introduced. The use of the electric motor for machine tool driving and the greater efficiency to be secured from individual motors have also been subjects he has studied with great success. At present Mr. Day is associated with Kern Dodge of Nicetown in the specialty of modernizing and introducing up-to-date shop management and equipment.

Lecture Course Successful.

Mr. Day is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; chairman of the mechanical section of the Franklin institute, Philadelphia; associate member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and a member of other engineering organizations. His contributions to the professional periodicals have been numerous.

The closing lecture at the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, tomorrow evening will mark the end of one of the most successful courses in point of attendance and interest ever given here. The lectures have reached hundreds of men and women of industrial occupations, for whose benefit the course is specially designed.

Similar success was met in the course at the Allegheny Carnegie Music hall. These lectures will close tomorrow evening. A lecture by William Willet on "Stained Glass" Friday evening brought out a large attendance and the appeal of the lecturer for co-operation of all in the fostering of the love of art in America was warmly received.

In addition to the lectures at Carnegie Institute and Allegheny tomorrow evening there will be one in Lawrenceville, one in Carnegie, another at Mt. Washington and two in Braddock this week, ending the series in each center. The dates and lecturers follow:

Schedule of the Week.

Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh—Monday, "Modern Machine Shop," Charles Day.
Lawrenceville—Tuesday, "Architectural Design," M. B. Leisser.
Allegheny—Monday, "Architectural Design," M. B. Leisser.
Carnegie—Tuesday, "Steel Construction," W. C. Coffin.
Braddock—Wednesday, "Photography," G. W. Allyn; Thursday, "Architectural Design," M. B. Leisser.
Mt. Washington—Friday, "Industrial Chemistry," Dr. H. C. Stiefel.

USING STAMP ILLEGALLY.

Sub-Contractors Submitting Bids on Strength of Builders' Exchange League.

The stamp which is the label of the Builders' Exchange league is being used by contractors who are members of the association. This was discovered yesterday, when a general contractor received a bid for stone and brick work. The sub-contractor is not affiliated with the league, but the bid contained the imprint of the stamp.

Contractors affiliated with the league will sub-let contracts only to members of the organization. The stamp is the means of knowing whether or not the sub-contractor is a member. It is probable legal proceedings will be entered against the contractor using the stamp.

Constipation.

Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh. A few doses of

Radway's Pills

will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25c per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.

PIANOS THAT PLEASE

Kranich & Bach
Emerson
Starr-Richmond

Sold Without Schemes

LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER
340-2 Fifth Ave.

LONG TERMS OF CREDIT
10% Discount for cash or in 30 days; 7½% in 60 days; 5% if you pay all in 90 days.

W. H. KEECH CO.

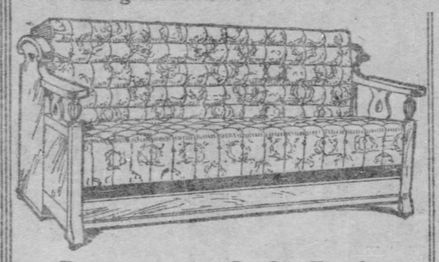
PLAIN FIGURE PRICE MARKS
ONE PRICE TO EVERYBODY

Furniture as Low in Price as Anyone Should Buy, to Get Serviceable Quality,

to as Fine as Anyone Needs to Buy to Get the Most Service Money Will Buy

No difference what kind of a home you wish to furnish, there is furniture here to suit you at prices that will suit your purse. There is Furniture made and sold at lower prices than you'll find in this store—unworthy sorts we could not afford to guarantee. There are also Antiques and extreme things, worked out by hand, in designs of some peculiar fancy—probably the only ones of their kind—which some people are willing to pay fancy prices for, because of the charm of exclusiveness, or because they measure value by the high prices. These we do not have.

But we do show every worthy class of standard Furniture, from the lowest priced anyone should buy to as fine as anyone needs to buy. Furniture artistic in design, made of carefully selected kiln-dried wood, fine cabinet work and finish, and the finer grades of our Furniture look as good and are as good for service as the exclusive pieces which have that gilded touch which adds to cost only. Shop around—you'll learn that the most money doesn't always buy the most serviceable, and that mere cheapness robs quality.



Davenport Sofa-Beds

With a Davenport Sofa Bed in the home one has a luxurious Couch and Sofa ready to use at any time, and an extra Bedroom when company comes. Imposing in appearance; admired by everyone; it will serve you beyond your expectations.

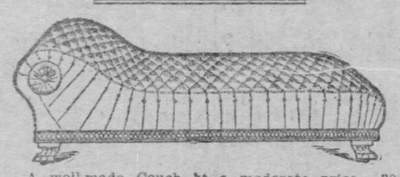
This illustration shows one of our most popular sellers. Frame is in Antwerp oak. Coverings are very fine Veronas in two-tone colors. Back turns down level with the seat, forming an upholstered spring bed 6 ft. long by 4 ft. wide. Beneath the seat is a wardrobe for clothing or bed clothes..... $55

$49.50 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

Davenport Sofas

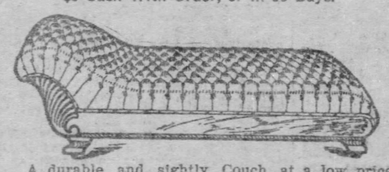
WITHOUT THE BED ATTACHMENT.

Stately and dignified in design. Frames in mahogany or oak in the various finishes. Richest Verona coverings. A display here any store would be proud of. $45 to $87.50.



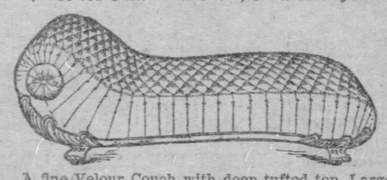
A well-made Couch at a moderate price. 30 inches wide, 6 feet long. Box tufted top. Oak frame. Claw feet. Velour covering. A $13.50 value..... $10

$9 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



A durable and sightly Couch at a low price. Carved golden oak frame. Good velour covering in plain colors. Newest construction... $12

$10.80 for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



A fine Velour Couch with deep tufted top. Large barrel head and round foot. 30 inches wide, 6 feet 4 inches long. Claw feet. Golden oak frame..... $16

$14.40 for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

Three-piece Parlor Suit. Spring seats covered with Verona Velour in a dark olive green color. Genuine mahogany veneered back panels. Light carvings. Value $35..... $25

$22.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.

A heavy golden oak Suit with deep hand carvings. Shaped top on dresser and washstand. Pattern French bevel mirror. Good cabinet work. Value $32.00..... $22.50

$20.25 for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

This Wardrobe is in golden oak. Paneled door and ends. Drawer in base. Easy to take apart or set up..... $11

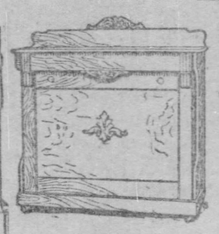
$9.90 Cash.

A large golden oak Wardrobe, with heavily carved top. Drawer in base. Shelf for hats. Made portable..... $13.50

$12.15 Cash.

This Upright Folding Bed has quartered golden oak front. French bevel mirror and supported back wire bed spring. Furnished with safety lock and self-locking legs; also in mahogany finish..... $38

$34.20 If You Pay Cash.



Here's a good Mantel Folding Bed at a very low price. In the first place it is rigidly framed — there are no binding points. Wood is selected. Cabinet work is good. Quartered golden oak panel front or mahogany finish. Complete with bed spring..... $15

$13.50 Cash.

A handsome Mantel Folding Bed with pattern French bevel mirror on top. Carved foot rail. Swell front in quartered golden oak or in mahogany. Complete with spring.. $32.50

$29.25 Cash.

In the front of the Combination Bed shown is a wardrobe with mirror in door; two book shelves, a writing desk and roomy cupboard. The folding bed in back is full size and is furnished with National wire bed spring. Golden oak..... $43

$38.70 Cash.

This Dining Room Suit $50

Golden Oak Nine Pieces

This is one example of the good sturdy furniture we have at the lower prices. The oak wood is thoroughly kiln-dried; the cabinet work good; the finish a dark golden. The illustration tells you the designs are plain, but up-to-date. It is positively the best suit made for the price.

$45 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

Odd Rockers and Parlor Chairs—A Clearance

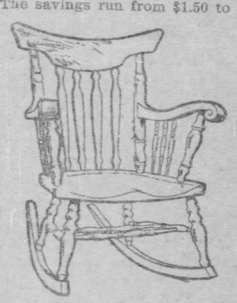
A little early in the season for clearance sales, but here's one that will bring a throng of buyers at any season. About 150 fine Rockers—one to three of a pattern. Among them are a lot of mission pieces in weathered and Antwerp oak. Some genuine mahogany rockers. A number of handsomely upholstered Corner Chairs—priced now $6.00 to $20. Every rocker need can be supplied. The savings run from $1.50 to $5.00.

Three of these $8.50 Rockers in mahogany finish; two in golden oak. Saddle seat. High back. Polish finish. Price now..... $6.50

$5.85 Cash.

A finely carved Rocker with saddle seat. We have one mahogany finish and three in quartered golden oak. Reduced from $7.00 to..... $5.50

$4.95 Cash.

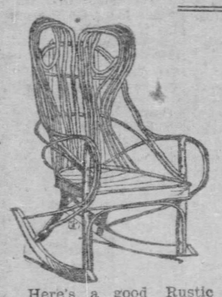


A fine Library or Parlor Rocker. Finish is a dark mahogany. Seat large. Arms high. Value $6.00. Two of them to close out at..... $4.50

$4.05 Cash.

A splendid Parlor or Library Rocker in quartered golden oak. Choice of saddle, cobbler or leather seats..... $5.50

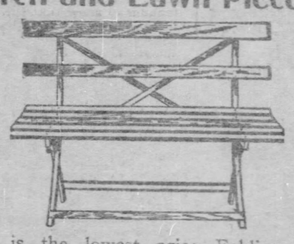
$4.95 Cash.



Here's a good Rustic Rocker with slat seat. Body is made of hickory withes with the bark on. Our price..... $1.00

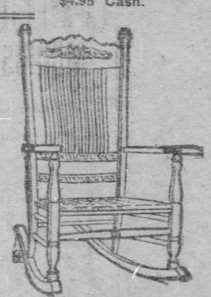
90c If You Pay Cash.

Porch and Lawn Pieces



This is the lowest price Folding Lawn Bench we can recommend. All hardwood. Painted frame. Slats are varnished, and each slat is put on with screws. Roomy. Rigid. Easy to fold..... $1.00

90c If You Pay Cash.

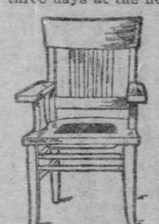


A fine comfortable Porch Rocker with woven reed seat. Maple frame, finished natural color or painted, at..... $2.50

$2.25 If You Pay Cash.

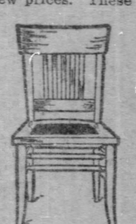
Odd Sets Dining Chairs

Only one set of each pattern. Some lots have 5 diners and one arm chair; others have 6 dining chairs. Woods are Antwerp and golden oak. Seats are leather, fabrikoid and wood. There are also a few small lots of one to four of a kind. They'll surely all find new owners in two or three days at the new prices. These nine are hints:



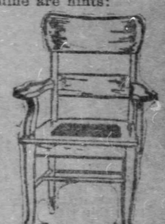
This golden oak Arm Chair with genuine leather seat. Reduced from $7 to $5.50

$4.95 Cash.



Dining Chair to match. Golden oak; leather seat. Price was $4. $3.00

$2.70 Cash.



Only two of these quartered golden oak Arm Chairs. Leather seats. Our price was $8. We'll close them out for, each, $5.50

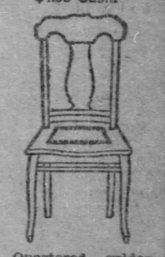
$4.95 Cash.

Golden oak Arm Diner. Framed seat covered with genuine leather. $6.50

$5.85 Cash.

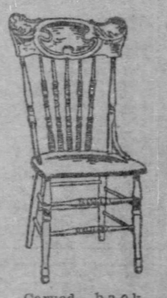
Dining Chair to match. Golden oak. Leather seat, $4.00

$3.60 Cash.



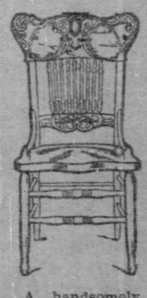
Quartered golden oak diner. Fine leather seat. A fine finish, $4.25

$3.83 Cash.



Carved back Chair with brace arms. Double stretchers. Golden finish, $1.00

90c Cash.



A handsomely carved Dining Chair. High back. Large seat. Brace arms. Rigidly made, $1.75

$1.57 Cash.

This Chair is cheap enough to use in the kitchen. Carved back. Golden finish, 90c

81c Cash.

This Iron Bedstead, enameled white, black or green. Brass vases. Strong posts and side-rails. Full size..... $4.00

$3.60 If You Pay Cash.

We show this Iron Bedstead in three finishes. Fillers in each are white; posts and top rails in light blue, dark or light greens, touched with gold..... $8.75

$7.87 If You Pay Cash.

Bernstein Bedsteads are sold only in this store. Made in three parts—head, foot and spring. Easy to put together or take apart. The bedstead shown above is..... $16

$14.40 If You Pay Cash.

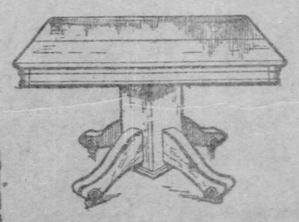
Fifteen Sample

Library Tables

Many of them are as good and as handsome as any we've shown this season. But there is only one of a kind left—the sample. Woods are mahogany, Antwerp, weathered and golden oak. Square, oval round and pattern tops. They are great bargains.

The table shown in the above illustration is 45 inches long, 28 inches wide. Large drawer. Choice of golden or Antwerp oak. Value $14.50.... $9.50

$8.55 Cash, or in 30 Days.



This pillar Extension Table is made with both square and round top. Golden oak with quarter grained top. Good slides and extra boards. Deep rim:

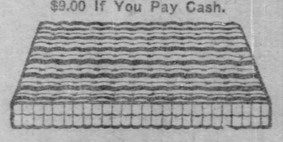
Square Top $15
Round Top $20
10 Per Cent. Discount for Cash.

There are more Comfort

Felt Mattresses

in use in this city today than of any other fine mattress ever sold. Clean layer cotton felt—that's all. Try one 30 nights; if it isn't all we claim for it, your money back. Price $10

$9.00 If You Pay Cash.

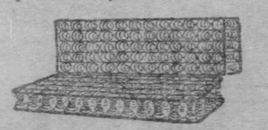


Hair Mattresses $16.50 and $20

These are the most popular sellers. The $16.50 Mattress weighs 40 pounds, the $20 Mattress 50 pounds. Black curled hair, the grade varying with the price. Encased in good hair ticking. Tufted, bound and stitched. They are great values.

Soft and Cotton Top Mattresses $2 to $5

Probably no better than other best stores sell, but better than other stores sell at the prices. Let us prove it to you.



Japanned Spiral Spring - - - - $3

All wire, with each spring securely fastened in place. Heavy wire bound edges. Folds through the middle.

$2.70 Cash.

W. H. KEECH CO. Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes 923 TO 931 PENN AVE

RED-HANDED MEN DOOMED TO DIE

Six Are Now in Cells on Murderers' Row in the County Jail.

TWO DROP ON SAME DAY

Many Murders in This County Will Go Unavenged Because the Assailants Have Not Been Captured—It Has Been a Banner Year for Killings.

In "Murderers' Row" in the Allegheny county jail there are six men doomed to die. Never before in the history of the jail has there been so many condemned men incarcerated within its walls as in this year. At the first of the year there were nine men awaiting execution. Since that time three have been hanged.

The men now awaiting their fate are Nicholas Glazner, Dusan Melic, Albert Dabrydino, Michael Rocco, Frank Ousley and John R. Johnson.

Glazner was convicted for shooting his sweetheart, Margaret Hall, in Forbes street on March 10, 1903. He was a street car conductor and had been attentive to the Hall woman for a number of years. The woman had become indifferent. On the day of the shooting they had been together. Glazner had been drinking. Without warning, he drew a revolver and shot the girl down. Then, turning the weapon on himself, he put a bullet into his head. The wound soon healed.

To Investigate His Sanity.

He was arrested and when arraigned for trial refused to accept the services of an attorney. The evidence was taken and Judge Shafer fixed the crime as murder in the first degree. It was shown that Glazner had just recovered from an attack of typhoid fever. It was thought this illness had affected his mind. Since his incarceration Glazner has shown no symptoms of insanity. It is thought that Gov. Samuel W. Pennypacker will be asked to have a commission appointed to look into his mental condition before he sets the day of execution.

Dusan Melic shot and killed Policeman Andrew J. Kelly on October 4, 1903, in the Beechwood boulevard near the Lincoln avenue bridge. Melic had been attending a christening with Mary Meritch. On their way home Melic quarreled with the girl and attempted to strike her. Her cries were heard by Policeman Kelly, who was in plain clothes. He went to the girl's assistance. As he approached the pair Melic drew a revolver and shot at the officer. The officer returned the fire. The second shot from Melic's revolver entered Kelly's breast, and he died one hour afterward. Melic confessed the crime, but said he did not know Kelly was an officer, or he would not have shot him. After Melic's execution all the principals of the tragedy will be dead. Mary Meritch was burned to death last February at her home.

Died Because of a Drink.

Albert Dabrydino shot and killed his sweetheart, Mary Mucenska, on May 28, 1903, on the South Side. The girl had refused to marry him. Dabrydino had only been in this country a week when the tragedy occurred. He followed the girl to this country. His sweetheart had secured employment as a nurse and liked her work and her employer. She preferred her liberty and work to marriage with Dabrydino, and told him so. The lover became enraged and, drawing a revolver, killed her. His day of execution has been set for June 22.

Michael Rocco is to die for killing Constable Thomas Sinclar on December 16, 1903, at Imperial station, on the Montour junction of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad. About a week before the tragedy Sinclar borrowed a dollar from the Italian. On the night previous to the killing Sinclar and Rocco met in a country roadway. Sinclar had some whisky, and Rocco asked him for a drink. Sinclar refused to share the liquor with him and the Italian walked away, threatening his life. On the following morning Rocco waited for Sinclar at the railroad station and stabbed him to death. Rocco pleaded guilty to murder and his sentence was fixed at death.

Frank Ousley and John R. Johnson, both colored, are to die for the same crime. On New Year's eve they entered the grocery store of James Donnelly, 2219 Bedford avenue, with the intention to rob the place. Robert Childs, another negro, was with them. Childs asked for a loaf of bread. As Donnelly went for the bread he noticed Childs start for the money drawer.

Hat Was a Clue.

Realizing that he was about to be robbed, Donnelly made a dash for Childs. Ousley went to his companion's rescue and shot the groceryman twice in the chest. Donnelly died almost instantly. The three negroes escaped. In their flight Ousley dropped his hat. Had it not been for that incident the three men would probably have been at large today.

The hat was found by the police and turned over to the detectives. In the sweatband of the hat were the initials "L. L. S." Detective Louis Leff searched the city directory for a person with those initials. He found L. L. Sablodowsky, a saloon and hotel keeper at 1013 Fifth avenue, had given the hat to a negro who was formerly employed as a porter in the house. This negro was arrested, and he told the detectives he gave the hat to another colored man. The second negro was arrested, and he said he gave the hat to Ousley. Ousley was arrested in New Castle and he confessed to the crime, naming Johnson and Childs as his companions in robbery and murder. Johnson was arrested later, but Childs escaped and has not since been heard of. These men are to die on July 14.

Last year was a banner year for murder. Seventy-seven murders were committed in Allegheny county. Of this number, 27 will go unavenged. The assailants have escaped and the city and county authorities have no knowledge of their whereabouts.

WILL GO TO CLEVELAND.

Local Zionists to Send Delegates to Annual Convention on Special Train.

Local Zionists affiliated with the Federation of American Zionists will send a large delegation to the annual convention to be held in Cleveland, June 3 to 7. The delegation will leave on June 2 in a special train over the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad.

Interest centers on the election of a national president, Prof. Richard Gotthell of Columbia university, the incumbent, refusing to accept re-election because of a proposed journey abroad for a year. The Pittsburgh delegation will suggest Rabbi A. M. Ashinsky as an honorary vice president and Morris Neeman, M. L. Avner and I. Kahanovitz as members of the executive committee. Delegates to the convention will meet next Sunday to perfect arrangements.

Report of Slaughter Confirmed.

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, May 14.—The Gazette de Lausanne has received a telegram from Bitlis, Asiatic Turkey, confirming the reports of fighting between Turks and Armenians. According to these advices about 700 Turks and 900 Armenians were killed. The locality of the fight is not given, but probably was in the Sassoun district of Armenia.

Will Attend Editor's Meeting.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Congressmon E. F. Acheson left Washington this morning for St. Louis where he will attend the meeting of the National Editorial association, May 18 to 21. Roman E. Koehler of Denora will also attend from Washington county.

DISTINGUISHED OFFICERS ARE TO ATTEND THE PERFORMANCE

MAJ.-GEN. JAMES R. CARNAHAN, Commander of the Uniform Rank K. of P. in the United States.

In connection with the Knights of Pythias' coming production of Damon and Pythias at the Nixon theater, an interesting development has been the acceptance of invitations to be present during the week from Major General James R. Carnahan, and Grand Chancellor of the State Calvin Tomlinson. Mr. Tomlinson will be present on Monday night and make a brief address from his private box. Gen. Carnahan will attend some evening during the week.

The distinguished guests will be escorted to the theater from their hotel by members of the Uniform Rank in full dress costume. Invitations have also been extended to other high dignitaries of the order, the intention being to have something of a peculiarly interesting character occur at each performance.

Reports that have been received from many of the lodges interested show an enormous sale of tickets. The event has become the topic of discussion among the rank and file of the order. It is known that the acting company engaged is the best that has appeared in Damon and Pythias. Aside from the social features of the week, each lodge interested will be enriched financially.

HEARST WILL NOT BOLT NOMINEE

Declares He Will Support the St. Louis Ticket, Whoever Is Named.

HIS CONTEST WITHIN PARTY

Says He Has Been Making His Fight in Name of Progressive Democracy--Contesting Hearst Delegations Will Abide by Action of National Convention.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 14.—William Randolph Hearst will support the nominee of the St. Louis Democratic convention whoever he may be. He today authorized the Washington Post to make this statement unequivocally. He ridiculed a story sent from Albany that he and Mr. Bryan, Arthur Brisbane, Weaver of Iowa, and others were planning a huge bolt and the formation of a new party. He said he had been making his fight for the nomination in the name of progressive Democracy, but his fight had been within party lines and would continue to be so. Whatever the result he intended personally and through his newspapers to support the regular ticket.

"I am for the St. Louis nominee," said Mr. Hearst to the Post. Having uttered that plain-spoken sentence, he added with a smile:

"I should, of course, like to be the nominee myself. I have supported the Democratic ticket in the last five campaigns. I supported Cleveland three times and Bryan twice. I expect to support the nominee of the party at St. Louis, whoever he may be."

Foolish Stories About Him.

"I have not been able," he said, "to deny all the foolish things that have been said about me. I have not even kept up with all that has been said. But of all the fool things, that is 'fooler' than all the rest," and Mr. Hearst indulged in a hearty laugh at the new adjective he has coined.

"I have been making my fight for the nomination in the name of progressive Democracy," he said. "I have been making my fight within party lines, among loyal Democrats. Not men who have been Democrats at pleasure, or for profit."

An inquiry was made about the significance of several contesting Hearst delegations over the country.

"Every state convention of both parties has contesting delegations," said Mr. Hearst. "Contests do not mean that bolting will follow. Some of my friends have instituted contests for delegates. In certain cases, contests have been instituted by my friends in entire sincerity on their part, which I would not have sanctioned had the matter come to my knowledge in time. But these contests can be settled in the usual way, as they are settled in every national convention. Please make it plain that I stand by the verdict of loyal Democrats, men who have been loyal to the party and have not been Democrats at pleasure. I am for men who have been Democrats consistently for 20 years."

Would Trust Democratic Masses.

"But suppose the class you suggest as disloyal should be in control at St. Louis?"

"We should have to trust the Democratic masses," was the answer.

"But they would be the people who have sent the men to the convention in a majority," was suggested to Mr. Hearst to which remark he assented.

Nevertheless, he expressed his belief that loyal Democrats would be in control at St. Louis, and reiterated his intention to support the nominee of that convention.

In fact, his utterances were so direct and emphatic on that point that no room was left to doubt Mr. Hearst's loyalty, and his intention to prosecute his own campaign for the nomination within the party lines, and not only abide by the result, whatever it might be, but to work for the ticket nominated.

JOHNSON ARRAIGNED.

Man Who Threatened Woodend to Be Examined as to Sanity.

NEW YORK, May 14.—(Special.)—Julius Johnson, 27 years old, a longshoreman, of 80 Morton street, who was arrested yesterday charged with sending a threatening letter to Dr. W. E. Woodend, was arraigned today in the West Side police court. Detective Sergeant Day appeared as complainant. He said that Johnson sent a begging letter to Dr. Woodend, in which murder was threatened if the demands were not granted. The letter was sent to Inspector McCluskey by its recipient.

The prisoner's mind, said the detective, seemed to be affected, and the man upon arraignment appeared haggard. He told Magistrate Mayo that he did not feel well. He was committed to Bellevue hospital for observation as to his sanity.

Easy to quit COFFEE ....Use.... POSTUM FOOD COFFEE

"THERE'S A REASON."

World's Fair Exhibit, Space 108, Agricultural Building.

ENTERTAINERS AND MUSICIANS AT PARKS

Bands at Calhoun and Southern, With Singers and Comedians at Oakwood.

While concert bands will play at Calhoun and Southern parks this afternoon and evening, a varied bill will be offered for the first Sunday concert at Oakwood. Oakwood will have a number of singers and general entertainers, instead of a band.

The Robert Pitcairn band will be at Calhoun park, with the H. J. Lindsay quartet. L. G. Evans will play a piccolo solo.

At Oakwood park the bill is composed of the Colonial Comedy Four, William Smith, musical artist; Edwin G. Kelly, whistling soloist; Master Earl Lindsay and H. Lawrence Blackford, pianist.

The Eighteenth Regiment band will be at Southern park, directed by W. H. Rogers, and the Lone Star quartet will be with the band. A number of solos will be played by the band members, with several catchy descriptive numbers.

Total Abstainers Rally.

IRWIN, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—The Catholic Total Abstinence society of Irwin and vicinity will hold a rally here tomorrow afternoon. Madison's society and members from Greensburg are coming. The principal speakers will be the Rev. Father Beane, John Tighe and P. W. Joyce of Pittsburgh; the Rev. J. J. Grady of Madison. Special music will be furnished by the children of the parochial school.

A house painted white and trimmed with a cream color is pleasing to the eye; see LAWRENCE card at your dealer's.

RADICAL OPINION FROM RODGERS

Declares City Is Not Compelled to Buy the Monongahela Water Plant.

MATTER IS ONLY OPTIONAL

Pittsburgh Can Build Its Own Works on South Side Two Years Hence, Asserts the Solicitor—Ordinance Not Mandatory or Obligatory.

A legal opinion of the city's contract with the Monongahela Water Company, which is radically different from the opinions of other city officials and leaders of the Citizens party—Thomas S. Bigelow, Director Bigelow and others included—was given out yesterday by Solicitor Rodgers. "I do not believe that the ordinance is mandatory or obligatory," said Rodgers.

He explained that while the city might be forced now to buy the plant of the Monongahela company it would not be compelled to buy the plant two years hence, after the contract with the company expires. The ordinance states the city shall have the right to buy the plant in 1906, and if the company and the city shall not agree as to terms that the agreement shall continue until such time as the city shall give the company one year's notice of her intention to buy the plant at a valuation fixed by appraisers.

Rodgers holds that this does not make it compulsory for the city to buy the plant and he claims that in two years from date the city, if it does not choose to buy, can proceed to lay its own mains on the South Side and furnish the people of that district with water.

In an interview a few days ago, Thomas S. Bigelow said that the city was forced to buy the Monongahela company's works and that there was no other way for the city to give the South Side a water supply. The same opinion has been announced by Director Bigelow and by his followers on the floor of councils. Rodgers, however, claims that the company does not have the city at its mercy, and that if the city does not wish to buy the plant of the Monongahela company, either because of the price or the condition of the plant, the city can establish a new plant of its own on the South Side. This opinion, officially given, may have a marked effect on the filtration ordinance pending in councils. The South Side councilmen will probably take the matter up at the meeting tomorrow and ask the solicitor for this opinion in writing.

Bookbinders' Strike Ended.

CHICAGO, May 14.—The tie-up in Chicago book binderies was ended today, hundreds of the strikers returning to work, having abandoned a demand that all members of the Chicago typothetae should agree to the closed shop. Conditions that existed prior to the strike will continue.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Gazette May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

I cheerfully recommend and indorse the Great Remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, for kidney trouble and bad liver. I have used it and derived great benefit from it. I believe it has cured me entirely of kidney and liver trouble, from which I suffered terribly.

Most gratefully yours,
A. R. Reynolds, Chief of Police,
Columbus, Ga.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering and FATAL RESULTS ARE SURE TO FOLLOW. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; make your head ache and back ache, cause indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, make you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

How to Find Out.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

EDITORIAL NOTE—So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases of kidney, liver or bladder troubles, that to prove its wonderful merits, you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

(Swamp-Root is pleasant to take.)

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Prices That Push

Reduced and special prices on Spring Suits that are rapidly pushing out surplus stock and broken lots. Rarest kind of values for this time of the season.

Boys' Suits

Norfolks, sizes 3 to 15 years, and double-breasted styles, sizes 8 to 16 years. A large lot of blues, blacks, medium and dark mixtures. Every one all wool and every one well made. All are choice styles, yet they are selling thus:

$5.50 SUITS FOR $3.50 | $8.50 SUITS FOR $6.50
$7.00 SUITS FOR $5.00 | $10 SUITS FOR $8.00

Sailor Suits

Very interesting prices on these also. Fine all-wool serges in navy and royal blue, garnets, browns and grays, beautifully trimmed. Sizes 3 to 10 years. Regular $5 qualities at..... $3.50

Youths' Suits

Sizes 14 to 20 years. New single and long roll double-breasted sacks, "chuck" full of style; all grades from $6.00 to $25.00. See these leaders at..... $10

Men's Suits

Swellest cut single and double-breasted sacks. New long lapels, wide shoulders, firm fronts and peg top trousers. New electric blues, speckled effects and overplaids. All grades, $8 to $30. See these remarkable values at..... $12

Knee Pants-- Special lot of dark and medium mixtures, with taped seams, usually 50c. 35c

Fancy Half Hose, Underwear, Negligee Shirts Wide Brim Soft Hats, Boys' Straw Sailor Hats

STRASSBURGER AND JOSEPH

813-815-817 Federal Street, Allegheny.

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.

Second Week of the Great

May Curtain Sale

Prices slashed right and left. Not a curtain in the store escaped the thrust of the knife—

A great feature of the sale this week will be the large lines of **dainty white and colored border Summer Curtains.** For town or country, these are rare bargains.

BRUSSELS NETS.

$ 3.75	Brussels, now	$ 2.50
6.00	Brussels, now	4.25
7.50	Brussels, now	5.00
10.00	Brussels, now	7.50
	and on up to the	
55.00	Brussels at	37.50

RENAISSANCE CURTAINS.
One and Two Pair Lots.

$ 4.00	Renaissance, now	$ 3.00
5.00	Renaissance, now	3.25
6.00	Renaissance, now	4.00
7.00	Renaissance, now	5.00
	and on up to the	
35.00	Renaissance at	25.00

TAMBOUR NETS.

$ 6.50	Tambours, now	$ 5.00
8.25	Tambours, now	6.00
11.00	Tambours, now	7.25
12.00	Tambours, now	8.00
	and on up to the	
15.00	Tambours at	11.00

NOVELTY DE ARABS.

$ 2.50	De Arabs, now	$ 2.00
5.00	De Arabs, now	3.50
7.00	De Arabs, now	5.00
9.00	De Arabs, now	6.50
	and on up to the	
12.00	De Arabs at	7.00

IRISH POINTS.

$ 4.00	Irish Points, now	$ 3.00
8.50	Irish Points, now	6.00
11.00	Irish Points, now	8.50
13.00	Irish Points, now	10.50
	and on up to the	
19.00	Irish Points at	14.00

NOTTINGHAMS.

75c	Nottinghams, now	60c
$ 1.00	Nottinghams, now	65c
1.35	Nottinghams, now	$ 1.15
2.00	Nottinghams, now	1.35
2.25	Nottinghams, now	1.65

COLORED RUFFLED SWISS.

90c	Curtains, now	70c
$ 1.50	Curtains, now	90c
1.75	Curtains, now	95c
2.25	Curtains, now	$ 1.50

WHITE RUFFLED SWISS.

30c a pair and up to $3.25, and a large lot of Odd White and Colored Goods at fabulously low prices.

CLUNY CURTAINS.

$ 4.75	Clunys, now	$ 3.00
6.50	Clunys, now	4.25
7.50	Clunys, now	5.00
8.50	Clunys, now	5.75
	and on up to the	
19.00	Clunys at	15.00

RENAISSANCE CURTAINS.
Quantities to Suit.

$ 5.00	Renaissance, now	$ 3.75
8.00	Renaissance, now	5.75
10.00	Renaissance, now	7.00
12.00	Renaissance, now	8.50
	and on up to the	
28.00	Renaissance at	20.00

ARABIANS.

$ 4.75	Arabians, now	$ 3.35
5.50	Arabians, now	4.50
9.00	Arabians, now	5.25
12.50	Arabians, now	9.50
	and on up to the	
20.00	Arabians at	15.00

SOILED ARABIANS.

$ 7.00	Arabians, now	$ 4.75
10.00	Arabians, now	7.50
11.00	Arabians, now	8.00
13.00	Arabians, now	9.00
	and on up to the	
16.00	Arabians at	12.00

SOILED IRISH POINTS.

$ 4.00	Irish Points, now	$ 2.75
5.25	Irish Points, now	3.75
6.00	Irish Points, now	4.50
10.50	Irish Points, now	7.00
	and on up to the	
14.00	Irish Points at	10.00

NOTTINGHAMS.

$ 3.00	Nottinghams, now	$ 2.35
3.50	Nottinghams, now	2.65
4.00	Nottinghams, now	3.00
4.75	Nottinghams, now	3.00
	and better goods out the same.	

RUFFLED NETS.

$ 1.35	Curtains, now	$ 1.00
1.50	Curtains, now	1.15
2.00	Curtains, now	1.45
2.50	Curtains, now	1.75

and Odd Pairs of this line marked away down to make quick work of soiled samples and all Remnant Lots.

This sale means a general clearance of the department, and includes Portieres, Curtain Materials, Remnants of Drapery Goods, Pillow Tops—and all odd lots of Curtains of whatever kind.

SALE NOW ON—COME EARLY.

Groetzinger Carpet Co.

627-629 Penn Ave.

Headache

Nervousness. Dizziness, Indigestion, Neuralgia are caused by sick nerves.

By soothing the nerves and stimulating their action, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve almost instantly.

Unlike any other pain remedy, they contain nothing injurious and you will never know you have taken them, except by the relief they afford.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

have become a household remedy in thousands of families, where they never fail to cure all pain, and relieve those little miserable ailments which are so common.

"Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills have not only relieved me of severe headache, nervousness and indigestion, but my mother, who has suffered a great deal with neuralgia and dizziness, has been cured by their use." MRS. G. H. DANKS, 332 W. 3rd St., Moorestown, N. J.

The first package will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

THE FOLLOWING RETAIL DRUGGISTS HAVE ALL THE BELOW ADVERTISED ARTICLES AND WILL NOT OFFER A SUBSTITUTE.

Jos. Fleming & Son, No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
May Drug Co., No. 596 Market St., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
Crystal Pharmacy (Rosenbaum Co.)
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied BY THE George A. Kelly Co.

Derma-Royale

INSURES PURE, SOFT, WHITE SKIN AND A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, cures Eczema and Tetter. Absolutely and Permanently removes Blackheads, Freckles, Pimples, Redness, Sunspots and Tan. Used with Derma-Royale Soap a Perfect skin is insured.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, OR MAY BE ORDERED DIRECT.

Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express pd. Derma-Royale Soap, 25 cents, by mail. Both in one package, $1.25, express paid.

Portraits and Testimonials sent on request.

One Bottle FREE to Agents.
The DERMA-ROYALE CO. Cincinnati, O.

MAJOR'S CEMENT

Is the Best for Repairing Broken Articles. Price 15 cts. Major's Rubber and Major's Leather Cement. Same price. Sold everywhere and by mail.
ALPHONSE MAJOR, Proprietor, N. Y. City.

(Trade Mark.)

CELERY-VESCE CURES HEADACHE.

NERVE AND FOOD TONIC. SWEETENS THE STOMACH—PLEASANT AS CREAM SODA.
WILL DO THE WORK WE CLAIM IT WILL.
Contains no Morphine—Opium—Antipyrine—Bromo.
The ONLY ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS CURE FOR HEADACHE.
FREE—A sample bottle will be sent to any one sending us 10 cents for mailing expenses. Bottle free to agents. Address Century Chemical Company, P. T. & S. Depts. Indianapolis, Indiana.

62d Year in Business. Oldest in Allegheny County.

THIS OFFER FOR MAY ONLY

During this month we will give a discount of 25 per cent on all teeth.

$20.00	Set of Teeth, 25 per cent off With Gold Crown and two Gold Fillings, FREE.	$15.00
$15.00	Set of Teeth, 25 per cent off With one Gold Crown and one Gold Filling, FREE.	$11.25
$12.00	Set of Teeth, 25 per cent off With Gold Crown Free.	$ 9.00
$ 8.00	Set of Teeth	$ 5.00

Remember, these are the best teeth, with which we give a guarantee for 20 years.

We offer $500 reward for the production of ONE PERSON having our guarantee whose teeth we have refused to repair FREE OF CHARGE.

These prices include PAINLESS EXTRACTION OR NO PAY. NO COCAINE, NO POISON, NO TORN MOUTHS.

Gold Crown, 22k Guaranteed, $3.50. Gold Filling, $1.00 Up.
Bridgework, Guaranteed, $3.50 Silver Filling, 50c

OPEN SUNDAYS, 10 TO 3:30. EVENINGS TO 8:30.

SCOTT DENTAL OFFICES,
628 PENN AVENUE

PITTSBURGH PHONOGRAPH CO.

HAVE YOU HEARD THE

No Scratch Disk Machine

WE SELL THEM.

Large Disk Records, 75c Each; $8.00 Per Dozen.

When in Doubt Buy a Phonograph That's Edison's Make.

$1.00 Down. $1.00 Per Week

937 LIBERTY AVE.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c. 25c. 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP All Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

EVERY PIPE SMOKER will appreciate the value of always having a sweet, clean pipe.

PIPE has a patent aluminum cleaner in stem, and can be cleaned in a second. Handsome French briar pipe, complete with cleaner, by mail $1.

A. FALCK,
137 E. 125th St., New York.
AGENTS WANTED.

ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME. Accompanied by Local, Sporting, Telegraph and Cable Features of Interest to be Found Only in THE GAZETTE.

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses while found for

Refined Paraffine Wax

in every household. It is clean, odorless and odorless—air, water and mold proof. Get a pound cake of it with a tin of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

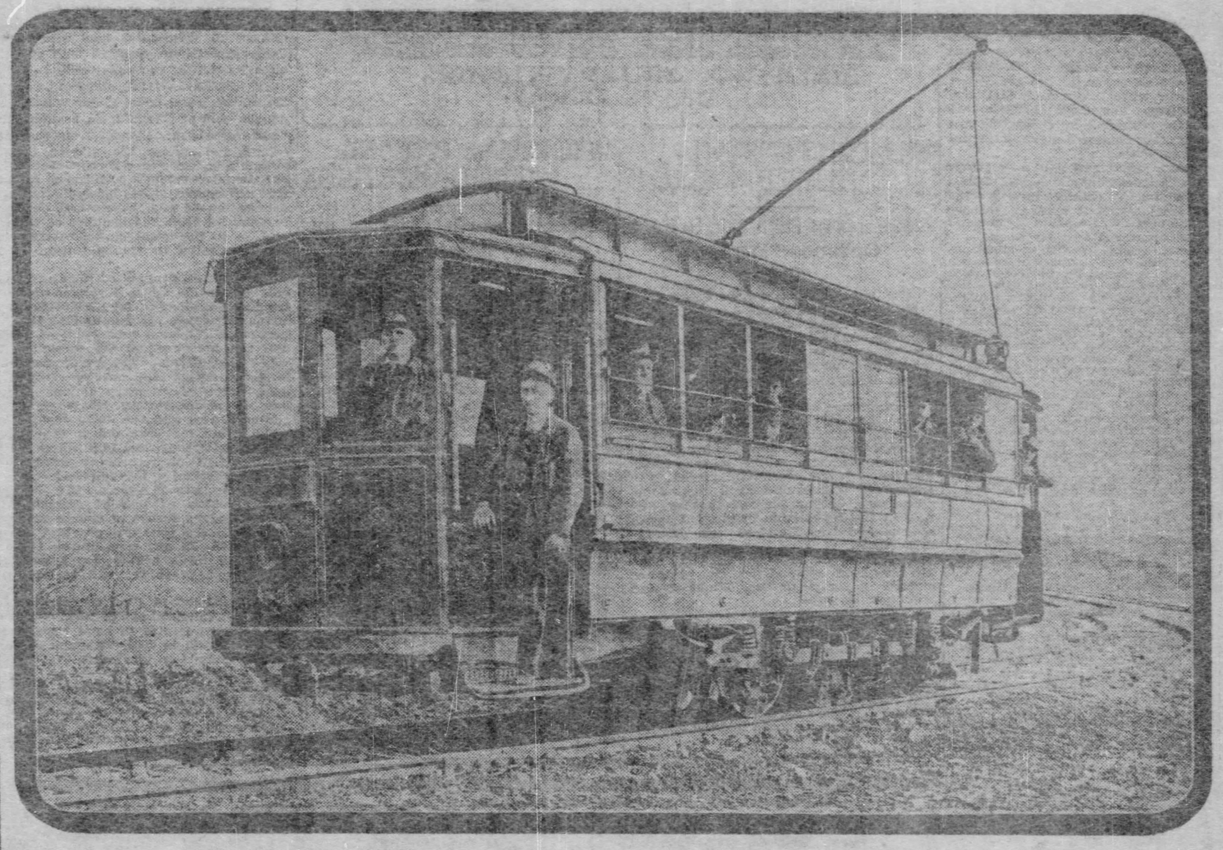
476 Lots Sold Up Until Last Night

West Liberty Sunday

Come out today—the big money making day—to West Liberty Plan of Lots No. 5. Our phenomenal success at this sale is due to the 10 minutes' ride to downtown Pittsburgh, our low prices, our fair treatment, and our stupendous improvements, including good water supply, etc. Come out---the earlier the better. Don't wait for dinner after reading this ad. Just snatch up a few $5 bills and jump for a Mt. Lebanon car. **We want you to see for yourself.**

AMPLE SHELTER IF IT RAINS. NO MUD.

Our great $2,000,000.00 double-track tunnel under Mt. Washington is now nearing completion. Go over to the Lake Erie depot and have a look. Now finished on the "bench," and work of "lining" is well under way. Weird scene at night, with thousands of workmen darting about like industrious bees. Passengers on Pan Handle R. R. trains and in West End street cars have thought this is a steam railroad tunnel. Nothing of the kind. It's the tunnel that's going to change the map of Greater Pittsburgh by putting 100,000 people in West Liberty.



One of Our Chartered Cars Carrying an Enthusiatic Lot of Buyers around our property. Everybody rides free.

FREE $25,000.00 Worth Of Choice Building Lots Given Away Absolutely Free to Home Builders. . . .

AMPLE SHELTER IF IT RAINS. NO MUD.

The tunnel will be completed this summer. Our new lightning-like speed trolley cars which will run between West Liberty and the Pittsburgh postoffice in 10 minutes, will then be put into full operation. The new line is in partial operation now. Come over and have a ride on our chartered cars. A look at the tunnel and a ride on the new line is worth the trip to anyone. You'll never see better located property. 550 feet above low water. No smoke or dirt. If you are sick or out of work your payments stop.

LOW PRICES $50 $75 $100 $125 $150 $175 $200 $250 $300 $350 $400 $500

EASY TERMS $5 DOWN AND $1 A WEEK UP

NO TAXES. NO INTEREST FOR TWO YEARS.

15 PER CENT OFF FOR CASH

There'll be such a wild scramble for West Liberty lots today that we can't guarantee to supply even all our old customers. Don't wait until afternoon, go in the morning. If you can't go in the morning or afternoon go tonight. Agents there, dawn till midnight. Only a few hundred lots left. When you see the tunnel, the property, its near proximity to the city and the prices, you'll see the necessity of quick action. And you'll get quick action on your money.

A blind man can see the unlimited chances this property has for quick returns on a small investment. $5 will buy a lot. Every lot bought now will be worth two to ten times the money in less than a year. The building boom is on and the rush of people to West Liberty is about to begin. The longer you wait the less chance you'll have for the big money. If we held the lots until fall we could get double the prices. Think of lots 10 minutes from the postoffice selling for $2 a foot front.

The building boom at West Liberty will eclipse anything ever seen in or about Greater Pittsburgh. Over 160 houses now under roof or contract. People know it's going to be an ideal place to live in and want to grow up with the new city. There'll be 100,000 people there in 10 years. Even now West Liberty has well graded, paved, curbed and sewered streets with wide sidewalks, gas and city water, churches, schools, stores and business places. No better chance anywhere for storekeepers to establish a business. Out-of-town people, here's your chance. Building material easy to get on ground.

Remember, there's ONLY one place to go today. If you've made an engagement to go elsewhere, put it off. Jump a Mount Lebanon or Castle Shannon car on Liberty Avenue, Smithfield or Carson Streets—there'll be extra cars on. Get off at Beechwood stop, which adjoins West Liberty entrance to our $2,000,000 tunnel. There you will be transferred to the new tunnel line which runs through our property. No long walks up hill and down dale. It's a ride all the way. We furnish free car tickets and pay railroad fares of all buyers within 100 miles of Pittsburgh. Out-of-town people, if you can't come, write. We sell lots by mail.

THE BEECHWOOD IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, Ltd.

OFFICES OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

Third Floor, Times Building, 336 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS ON PLAN FROM DAWN UNTIL DARK.

Telephones—Bell 1828 Grant—P. & A. 1318 Main.

Out-of-Town Agents, Ask About the Big Cash Commissions.

MRS. LOGAN HEAD OF THE RED CROSS

Resignation of Miss Clara Barton Accepted and New President Elected.

LETTERS ARE EXCHANGED

Retiring Executive Writes of Birth and Growth of Organization—Executive Committee Praises the Work She Has Done—Address by New Official.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Miss Clara Barton today resigned the presidency of the American Red Cross and was succeeded by Mrs. John A. Logan, who has heretofore occupied the office of vice president of the association.

The formal change occurred at Mrs. Logan's residence and the ceremony was participated in by Miss Barton, Mrs. Logan and members of the executive committee of the Red Cross. Miss Barton's letter of resignation was a partial review of the work of the organization and was as follows:

The American National Red Cross,
Washington, D. C., May 14, 1904.

To the Board of Trustees and Executive Committee, American National Red Cross:

Gentlemen: It is now 23 years since, by the express desire of President Garfield, on the eve of martyrdom, I accepted the presidency of the organization, over which you have the honor to preside and the duties of which you have the kindness to administer.

Until that moment the American Red Cross had no existence. It stood before the country an abomination. Its very name was unknown. There are those in your present body whose young manhood then received its first lessons, little dreaming of the vicissitudes that faith and faithlessness would lead them through.

Objects of Organization.

Its first object and its raison d'etre was to gain accession to the international treaty under which it exists; second, to fulfill the duties set forth in the charter which you sacredly hold. To this end it has struggled as a strange ship in unknown waters without chart, nor it had no predecessors, buffeting with floating obstructions, often perplexed and uncertain, but never unheeding its compass with its quivering needle steadily pointing to the relief of human suffering wherever found.

It were all too long to review its course or recount its efforts, and you do not need it. Its active fields of service are verging on the scores. By degrees its name has become familiar to our people, and its work as its part. It has largely conducted the relief in our only foreign war. It has, by its example, enlarged the scope of the organized charities of the country, and has brought us into practical relations with the humanitarian methods of other nations and made possible an interchange of beneficence.

Although its growth may seem to have been slow, it is to be remembered that it is not a shrub or plant to shoot up in its summer and wither in the frosts. The Red Cross is a part of us, it has come to stay, and like the sturdy oak, its spreading branches shall yet compass and shelter the relief of the nations.

With those forming its present board of management rests its guidance—a guidance which all may safely trust. To the combined wisdom of the leaders of armies, of statesmen and judiciary, and the rich experience of trusted helpers, is committed this charge of a quarter of a century.

Often Offered Resignation.

It is a waste of time to remind you of the years and the occasions in which your weary president has sought to lay her weary burdens down. Year after year she has framed and offered her resignation to the preceding board of trustees. Three times have been resolutely met by appointments for life.

I can find no fitting words by which to express my appreciation of and gratitude for the courtesy thus extended to me. I am poor even in thanks for such honored trust.

But once more and for all honored officers and friends, I tender my resignation as president of the American National Red Cross, which resolution being absolute, calls only for acceptance.

By the laws governing our organization this resignation made in your honored board of trustees and executive committee and it is an unspeakable joy to me that the toil-worn, weary mantle that drops from mine falls upon the shoulders of my vice president, the woman so cherished in our own country and honored and trusted in others.

It is a pride as well as a pleasure to hand to you an organization perfectly formed, thoroughly officered, with no debts and a sum of from $12,000 to $14,000 available to our treasury as a working fund.

I would not have one day's delay for this little event in which all are benefited, and the organization, I trust, will find that peace and quiet in its long disturbed elements, so welcome to it, to us and to the country.

(Signed) CLARA BARTON.

The resignation was accepted, and in addition to many individual expressions of regret the executive committee united in the following letter to Miss Barton:

Letter to Miss Barton.

To Miss Clara Barton:

The executive committee of the American National Red Cross hereby acknowledges receipt of your communication of May 14, 1904, in which you render your resignation as president of the American National Red Cross. We deeply regret the circumstances and conditions which render it expedient that you should take this step and retire from a position which you have so long, ably and satisfactorily filled.

The years of your services to our country and its people, commencing with the era of our Civil war, and later as the founder and the manager of the American National Red Cross, relieving the distress and suffering of hundreds and thousands of our people on battlefields, in hospitals and in appalling disasters, by which you were enabled to bring comfort and relief in the hour of need, can never be estimated by any measure known to either finance or philanthropy—a service in which you have devoted your life to earnest, patriotic and strenuous effort, with an unselfishness unexcelled in the history of the human race. Nor have your benefactions been confined to American needs. Your devotion to the cause of a common humanity has repeatedly called you abroad for work both in Europe and in Asia.

Commencing with no means except your own modest patrimony, going to fields of disaster and performing those acts of love and devotion which furnish the strongest evidence of the development of man toward the God-like character, distributing, under your personal supervision and largely by your own hand, a million of dollars' value in money and material among the distressed and needy, it is a satisfaction to know that in only one or two instances have your assistants ever proven unfaithful to the trust reposed in them and that never has complaint been made, either by those who contributed to the funds which you distributed or by those who were the recipients of your benefaction.

Should Be Relieved of Responsibilities.

After a long life of incessant toil and care, bringing the Red Cross idea from Europe, planting it upon American soil, fostering it and building an organization which merits the confidence and support of every citizen of our republic, at times beset by the criticism and malicious attack which selfish ambition and envy incited, carrying on the work through difficulties and financial embarrassment, it is now right and proper that you should have relief from these burdens and responsibilities and that they should be transferred to others of fewer years and greater strength, that you may have that rest and comfort in your declining years to which your long life of self-sacrifice justly entitles you.

It shall be our aim to guard well the trust imposed in us, praying for strength and wisdom that shall enable us to maintain the dignity and efficiency of the illustrious Red Cross of America, made illustrious through the work, the patriotism and the self-sacrifice of Clara Barton.

May your life from henceforth be full of sunshine and sweet in the remembrance of duty well performed.

With assurances of never-failing confidence, love and appreciation.

The American National Red Cross.
By its executive committee:
MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN,
Vice President and Acting President.
S. W. BRIGGS, Secretary.
NELSON A. MILES,
EUGENE D. FISK,
S. B. HEDE,
S. W. BRIGGS,
Executive Committee.

Address by Mrs. Logan.

With the retirement of Miss Barton Mrs. Logan as vice president succeeded to the duties of the chief position. She made a brief address, saying in part:

"In assuming the duties of acting president of the American National Red Cross, I do so with many misgivings as to the possibility of satisfying everyone. However, desiring to do all I can to allay the present excitement in connection with the organization, I have consented to try to fill the position with charity for all and malice toward none.

"I shall be governed by the wisdom and counsel of the executive committee and endeavor to the utmost of my ability to give most respectful consideration to each member of the society.

"Every interest of the American National Red Cross shall be protected, as far as it is possible to do so. The executive committee shall be advised of every step taken for the promotion of the welfare of the society and the preservation of its assets and good name, and a full report will be made to the next meeting of the American National Red Cross Society, to whom the executive committee and myself are responsible.

"I shrink from undertaking the duties of the president and from making these suggestions, but having accepted the position of vice president from the society, I feel I must endeavor conscientiously to do my duty."

Miss Barton left with Mrs. Logan a number of suggestions bearing upon the conduct of the society and Mrs. Logan suggested that a meeting be called for September 6 next for the consideration of this memoranda. In speaking of the necessity for this meeting, she put it upon the ground of "the present unpleasant and unsatisfactory condition of affairs." She suggested that at the proposed meeting no proxies be received. She also expressed the opinion that in the interim, a proper custodian should be appointed to take charge of the assets of the organization.

HEIRESS OF MRS. FAIR ENGAGED TO ATHLETE

Miss Leffler Will Marry New Jersey Man—Brother Sensible About Fortune.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 14.—Closely following the settlement of the claims of the heirs of the late Mrs. Charles L. Fair comes the announcement of the engagement of her niece, Miss Mabel Leffler, of Newmarket, N. J., to George Whitley of Plainfield. Whitley is a draughtsman at the Scott Printing Press works, in Plainfield; a member of the Y. M. C. A., and a pitcher on the Newmarket baseball nine.

The young woman witnessed the ball games with great interest and especially the playing of the young athlete who won her heart. She was an admiring spectator of the games for some time before the young man knew who she was. It was no little surprise to him to find on meeting her that she was one of the Fair heirs.

Miss Leffler has a brother whose imperturbable manner over his good fortune has been much discussed. When the first settlement with the Fair heirs was effected in 1902, the young man left home and sought a position in a business house at a small salary.

His companions wondered at it and asked him why he did not take his leisure and enjoy his good fortune. He replied that he enjoyed his good fortune none the less for working and at the same time he was learning methods of industry, which would stand him in a good stead in caring for his money. A few months ago he went to Georgia to take a position with a lumber firm.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

EUROPEAN SQUADRON TO CRUISE IN MEDITERRANEAN

Will Be Joined by North Atlantic Fleet and Both Will Visit Austria.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The navy department is informed that the European squadron consisting of the cruisers Olympia, Cleveland and Baltimore, and commanded by Rear Admiral Jewell, left Guantanamo today bound for a cruise in the Mediterranean.

The trip across the Atlantic will be made by way of St. Thomas and the Azores and the squadron will join the battleship squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, commanded by Rear Admiral Barker, at Lisbon, from which port the two squadrons will cruise in company as far east as Trieste, Austria. The battleship squadron is at Guantanamo and will start across the Atlantic in a few days. The vessels of this squadron probably will be coaled at Fayal by three colliers now on their way there from Hampton Roads.

It is stated at the navy department that the department has reason to believe that the port regulations of Austria-Hungary will be suspended for the visit of the North Atlantic squadron at Trieste. The regulations provide that no more than three foreign war ships will be admitted to enter a port of that country at a time.

BIG STOCK ON HAND.

Window Glass Manufacturers' President Tells of Present Supply.

HARTFORD CITY, IND., May 14.—President J. B. Johnson of the National Association of Window Glass Manufacturers returned today from the Cleveland meeting. The National Jobbers' association is to be reorganized, providing a selling agency is formed by the manufacturers, to include 90 per cent of the capacity, and this has been assured.

The total stock on hand is 990,000 boxes, of which 600,000 are salable size. A wage committee of the association has been formed which will make an agreement that does not include all the factories in the country. The manufacturers will insist that the box limit be removed and snappers must be paid by the blowers and gathering boys. All factories will close May 28 and there will be no wage conference until July.

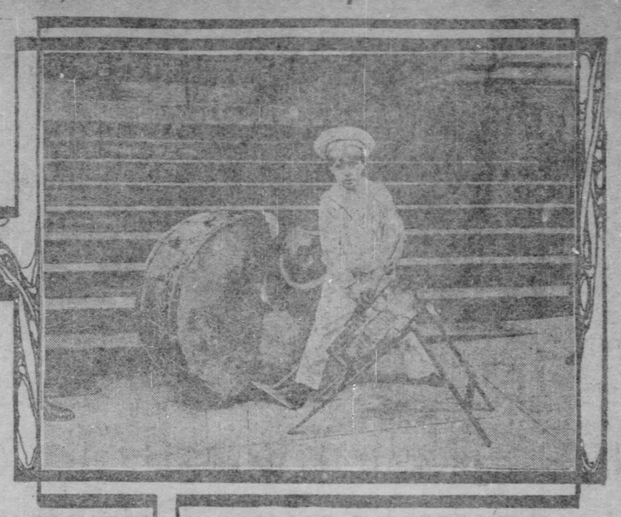
MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Augustus Colingnon	Creighton
Julie Badson	Pittsburgh
Arnold Steinitz	Braddock
Bertha Berliner	Braddock
John Knobel	Glassport
Mary Mulvey	McKeesport
William Shelton	Pittsburgh
Jennie Foster	Pittsburgh
Philip Burkhart	Pittsburgh
Mary Sewell	Pittsburgh
Frank A. Hamel	Allegheny
Elizabeth Thompson	Allegheny
James Siddall	Duquesne
Annie Laaks	Duquesne

Girls Who Drill Like Soldiers and Have a Fife and Drum Corps of Their Own

MABLE & LAURA HOFFMAN.



MASTER MALCOLM GERLACH, 8 YRS. OLD. PLAYS TENOR & BASS DRUM, CYMBALS AND BELL.

SIXTH WD. GIRLS BRIGADE DRUM CORPS.

GIRLS WILL DRILL FOR BENEFIT OF VETERANS

Entertainment to Be Given by a Unique School Organization in Allegheny.

The Sixth Ward Girls' brigade, composed of pupils of the Sixth ward public school, Allegheny, will once again assist the Grand Army veterans on Decoration day and act as escort to the soldiers of the civil war when they march to Uniondale cemetery. The Girls' brigade will also aid the veterans in decorating the graves, as the members have done for the last two years.

This unique organization is now nearly four years in existence, and is still drilled by Capt. Walter W. Shock, who conceived the idea from which it sprang. Besides drilling, the brigade also has a drum corps which was organized two years ago.

An entertainment by the members of the brigade and drum corps will be given next Friday evening in Carnegie hall, Allegheny, for the benefit of the Allegheny War Veterans Republican club. The corps will be reviewed on the stage and the girls give a hoop drill and also a series of evolutions called "vernal blossoms." Helen Cockran will give the butterfly dance, and there will be a pantomime divided into parts, "the Old Glory" and the second "Protecting the Stars and Stripes." Gun and fancy drills, with posing by the girls, will also form part of the entertainment. There will be vocal and instrumental solos and duets and the program is to close with a series of short comedies. The gun drill will be under the command of First Lieut. Regina Morsbough, and in this the squad will form square, a cross and other fancy movements.

In the corps are Mabel and Laura Hoffman, twins 10 years old, who are experts on the mandolins and guitars; Master Malcolm Gerlach, 8 years, plays the tenor and bass drums, cymbals and bells at once and is considered a musical wonder by the other members of the drum corps.

The officers of the brigade are: Walter W. Shock, captain; Regina Morsbach, first lieutenant; Agnes M. Klein, second lieutenant; Annie Cleary, Mary Bell, Elsie Richardson, Margrette Cochran and Sadie Dorland, sergeants; Elsie Sleiger and Blanche Sleiger, color sergeants; Tillie Conroy, Elizabeth Refgliter and Ruth Hurst, corporals.

Reading from left to right those in the lower illustration, beginning with the lowest row, are: Stella Hoffman, Katie Teuscher, Malcolm Gerlach, drummer and mascot; Helen Halstein.

Second row—Capt. Walter W. Shock, Clara Steinmetz, drum major; Lillie Kaiser, Laura Hoffman, Mabel Hoffman, Katie Martin, Viola Yerger, Lillie Cleary, Violet Jones, May Alton, Frank Alton, drum instructor.

Third row—Adam Hoffman, school director; Flora Heisch, Verne Seubert, Celia Cockran, Freda Dorland, Alberta Bannerot, Flora Ravenstahl, Margaret McLaughlin, Alice Miller, Annie Schoch.

Fourth row—Mr. Teuscher, instructor of fifes; Annie Rose, Verne Gray, Carrie Christy, Eva Bell, Ruth Tracey.

Fifth row—Edna Eldemiller, Minnie Yerger, Annie Scheidel, Cora Bradel, Milo McCauley.

DUQUESNE LIBRARY OPEN.

Thousands Visited the New Building During the First Day.

The new Carnegie Free library at Duquesne was opened to the public yesterday and thousands of residents of the borough and towns in the Monongahela valley visited the building. The dedication will not take place until early in November. During the afternoon and evening a number of athletic contests were held in the bowling alleys and gymnasium, and at 8 o'clock in the evening a band concert was given by the Homestead Library band.

The building is on an elevation bounded by Second and Third streets and Kennedy and Whitfield avenues. Lawns are being laid out. Its greatest length is 230 feet and its greatest depth 136 feet. The ends are circular. The walls are of red pressed brick and the roof of tile. The cost was $310,000.

President Will Honor Them.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—President Roosevelt promised John Joy Edson of this city and Dr. J. W. McCormick, secretary of the International Geographic society, to show to the members of the society, the annual meeting of which is to be held here September 8-15, every proper courtesy during their sojourn in Washington.

Chicago Drygoods Company Sold.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Harry G. Selfridge, manager of Marshall Field & Co., retail, has bought the business of Schlessinger & Mayer. The deal was announced today. Mr. Selfridge will conduct his new enterprise under the firm name of H. G. Selfridge & Co. The price paid was $5,000,000.

WILL ERECT MORMON TEMPLE IN HARLEM

Adherents of Faith Said to Have Optioned Plots for a Site.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 14.—Arrangements are being made, it is said, to build a Mormon temple in Harlem, where a number of converts to the belief live and where missionaries from Salt Lake City are at work constantly gaining new followers.

A committee of several representatives of the Harlem colony will start for Salt Lake City within a few days to report favorably on the project, which is said to have originated in the western headquarters of the Mormon church. The committee was chosen at a three-days' conference, ending last Wednesday and held in the Hawthorne building, Seventh avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.

According to reports, options have already been secured on six plots of ground on or near One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.

Prostrated by Uncle's Sudden Death.

NEW CASTLE, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Mrs. James Bonner, a niece of D. P. Knox, who was killed by a train yesterday, was attacked by a paralytic stroke this morning and is in a critical condition at her home here. The shock of her uncle's death is supposed to have brought on the stroke.

WILL REDUCE INTEREST ON PHILIPPINE FUNDS

Colonel Edwards, Chief of the Insular Bureau, Makes This Decision.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Col. Edwards, chief of the insular bureau, today decided to reduce the rate of interest on Philippine deposits with the Guaranty Trust Company and the International Banking Corporation. On April 30 these companies represented to Col. Edwards that the rate in New York was ¾ per cent and that it had not averaged more than 2 per cent for several months. These companies had agreed to pay 3½ per cent on the friar land funds and 5 per cent on the gold reserve and general funds.

After cabling the Philippine commission, Col. Edwards decided to fix the rate at 2½ per cent on the gold reserve and 3 per cent on the general funds. The rate on the friar land funds will remain at 3½ per cent, as the commission cabled that they had made their arrangements on that basis. The amount of the friar land fund is $7,530,000 and the general fund $3,700,000. The new rate will take effect May 1, as the negotiations began on that date. If the general interest rate should increase in the meantime the rate on these funds will be increased. It is expected that the friar land fund will be called for about June 21.

NATURALIZED AMERICAN ARRESTED IN RUSSIA

Wisconsin Citizen Receives Embarrassing Welcome on Returning to His Native Heath.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHELIABINSK, RUSSIA, May 14.—Morris Kleiman, a native of Russia, but a citizen of Wisconsin, has been placed under arrest here, charged with violation of article 325 of the penal code.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14.—Article 325 of the penal code, under which Kleiman is held at Cheliabinsk, provides that "whoever absents himself from the fatherland and enters the service of, or swears allegiance to, a foreign state without the government's permission, is liable for infringment of his loyal obligation to deprivation of civil rights and perpetual banishment from the confines of the empire, or in the event of his return without permission to transportation to Siberia."

The second portion of this article is only applicable when a person has been tried and condemned for its violation by a competent court. It was at first reported here that Kleiman was held as a spy, and the attention of the foreign office was called thereto. The government now is investigating the matter. There is no question of summary action. Russia has no naturalization treaty with the United States and the state department, while it has remonstrated on several occasions, has recognized that where a naturalized Russian returns voluntarily to the jurisdiction of the empire he is subject to the laws of Russia. If it develops that Kleiman expatriated himself with the consent of Russia of course he is not subject to the penalties provided for by article 325. In any case, unless there is something more behind the arrest, the government probably will release the man.

It is understood that Kleiman represented an American agricultural company. His passport is said to have been issued in Washington in 1901, although there is nothing definite on this point.

Paint prepared for the brush, made by LAWRENCE and sold by your dealer.

A quarter of a century of paint-making is a guarantee of goodness in paints.

OLD MAN RECOVERS FROM BROKEN BACK

Nature Alone Heals the Injuries of Captain McCracken of Washington D. C.

PHYSICIANS ARE SURPRISED

Had Postponed Operation in Hope That He Would Grow Strong—Expected Him to Die—Find a Cure Occurs Without Their Aid.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.

Capt. James E. McCracken, over 70 years of age, of this city, has recovered from a broken back, three fractured ribs and other internal injuries without a surgical operation and his case is the talk of the physicians here. Capt. McCracken was not subjected to any particular line of treatment, but simply relied upon nature to repair the damage. On account of his advanced age his complete recovery has attracted more than local attention. Today he was able to walk around his house.

He met with an accident on February 15, while endeavoring to board a street car. He was caught between two cars and received injuries so serious, that all physicians who examined him believed they would prove fatal. For many days after his removal to the Emergency Hospital, Capt. McCracken's physicians held out no hope for recovery. His injuries were sufficiently serious to cause death in nine cases out of ten, and the doctors believed his advanced age would count him with the majority. For weeks his life hung by a thread and the doctors were afraid to operate because of his enfeebled condition.

Finally he gained in strength and then it was decided to put off the operation until such a time as he should grow worse. The doctors are still waiting for that time. The patient improved so rapidly that he was removed from the hospital to his home, about 10 days ago, and is doing better than could be expected. While in the hospital Capt. McCracken occupied a water bed in one of the wards. With the exception of a massage now and then to keep the blood circulating properly through his body, he was not treated as an injured man. He was simply allowed to rest.

Recently the doctors, after making an examination discovered that the three fractured ribs had knitted together and were as strong as ever. Further examination disclosed the fact that the back had grown stronger where it was broken, and he is now as good as recovered.

WIGHTMAN SAYS HE IS VERY MUCH IN DARK

Other Select Councilmen Think Bond Ordinances Will Pass Tomorrow.

"I am totally in the dark as to what will happen Monday in select council," said President Wightman yesterday. "I have called the meeting for unfinished business, but I do not know whether the bond ordinances will be passed or not. I was fooled at the last meeting when I found the combine had a majority."

The opinion was shared among many of the members of select council yesterday that the bond bills would be passed tomorrow on second reading without opposition. Dr. E. R. Walters said that the question of preliminary filters would probably not be taken up until after the people approve the bond issues and ordinances are put in councils to let the contracts for the construction of the filtration plant. It will be necessary to pass half a dozen or more ordinances for this work and if the councilmen come to an agreement regarding the preliminary filter system, an effort will then be made to provide for it in the contract ordinances.

Dr. Walters said that he thought arrangements would be made for the select council committee to go to Philadelphia next Tuesday.

FIVE WERE KILLED AND EATEN BY CANNIBALS

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 14.—Mail advices on the Australian steamer Miowera today are that five men were killed and eaten by cannibals of the Admiralty islands in the South sea. The British warship Condor was sent to the scene and set fire to the village where the cannibals resided. The Condor threatened to annihilate the village if the natives did not hand over the cannibals. The order was complied with and the cannibals were shot.

DEATHS.

BROOKS—On Saturday, May 14, 1904, at 1:55 p. m., ANDREW BROOKS, in his 68th year.

Funeral services at the residence of his son-in-law, J. L. Haas, 8010 Frankstown avenue, Brushton, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

CAIN—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, May 14, 1904, MICHAEL H. CAIN, aged 43 years.

Funeral services at his residence, No. 126 Enterprise street, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

CREIGHTON—On Thursday, May 12, 1904, at 7:10 p. m., LETITIA, wife of James Creighton, in her 51st year, at the residence of her son-in-law, P. J. Halpin, 1015 Magnolia street, Allegheny.

Funeral from St. Andrew's Roman Catholic church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[Beaver (Pa.) Chicago (Ill.) and Brooklyn (N. Y.) papers please copy.]

DARRAGH—On Saturday, May 14, 1904, at 7 p. m., at the residence of her son, James R. Darragh, 1171 Middle street, Sharpsburg, ANNIE J. DARRAGH, aged 80 years.

Funeral services on Monday, May 16, at 2:30 p. m. Interment private.

GRAHAM—On Thursday, May 12, 1904, at 6:50 p. m., at his residence, rear 6057 Penn avenue, East End, ALEXANDER GRAHAM, aged 74 years.

Funeral services at Calvary Episcopal church, corner Station street and Penn avenue, East End, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

GASS—On Friday, May 13, 1904, at 1:45 p. m., WALTER U., son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Gass, in his 22d year.

Funeral at his parents' residence, Gass avenue, near McClure avenue, Allegheny, on Sunday, May 15, 1904, at 2:30 p. m. Friends of the family and members of Manchester council No. 124, Jr. O. U. A. M., are invited to attend.

JACKSON—On Thursday, May 12, 1904, at Denver, Col., MARY WILLA, youngest daughter of Robert and Cornelia Jackson, aged 17 years and 3 months.

Funeral services Tuesday, May 17, at 2:30 p. m. at the residence of Mrs. George W. Holmes, No. 665 College avenue, Pittsburgh.

LOEFFLER—On Saturday, May 14, 1904, at 6:30 p. m., at his residence, 153 Pearl street, Pittsburgh, Pa., JOHN LOEFFLER, in his 63d year.

Funeral services at his late residence on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment private.

LANG—Suddenly, on Friday, May 13, 1904, at 5:30 a. m., WILLIAM F. LANG, in his 70th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, Termon avenue, Allegheny, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

LEVY—Suddenly, on Friday, May 13, 1904, at 6:15 p. m., at No. 1723 Cliff street, ANNIE E. (nee McKenna), beloved wife of Louis Levy.

Funeral service at family residence, No. 1723 Cliff street, today, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private at a later hour.

O'REILY—On Saturday, May 14, 1904, at 3:45 a. m., at St. Paul's monastery, BROTHER CYPRIAN O'REILY, C. P., born in Ardagh, Ireland, aged 53 years.

Funeral at St. Paul's monastery, Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock.

PAINTER—On Friday morning, May 13, 1904, at 1 o'clock, at her residence in Kittanning, Pa., REBECCA BROWN NEALE, wife of John F. Painter, Esq., in her 76th year.

Funeral services at her late residence on Monday, May 16, 1904, at 4 p. m.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R. 800 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st., 'Phone 3445 Grant.

J. P. STEINMANN.
Watches, Jewelry, Silverware.
318 Farmers Bank Bldg.
Third Floor.

FRIEND

A set of Silverware FREE with every $50 purchase on which you pay $10 at the time you buy.

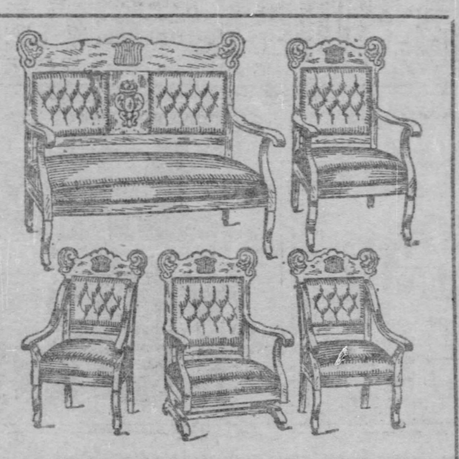
FRIEND
810 to 814 PENN AVE.

FRIEND
WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT.

MOST POPULAR STORE IN TOWN

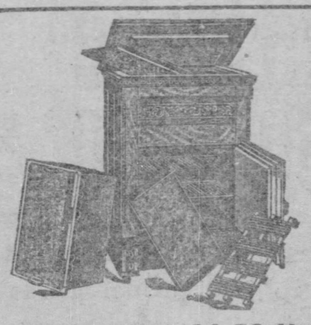
Working people, business people, doctors, lawyers and all other kinds of customers will tell you that Friend's furniture and carpet house is the most popular. And the reason for this popularity is that Friend ACCOMMODATES EVERYBODY. He sells at the lowest possible prices and makes terms the easiest.

Friend Will Wait for the Money.
Select What You Want for Your Home



Parlor Suit, $22.50

If you are going to make your parlor look pretty, Friend will help you. Here is a parlor suit, consisting of five pieces of handsomely upholstered furniture for only $22.50. It is a regular $30 suit. Friend will wait for the money.



Refrigerators $6.50 Up

Keep your table provisions cool. Old style refrigerators will waste more money in the ice bills in a single season than you would pay for one of Friend's new ones. They sell as low as $6.50.

Has your baby a Friend? Sure! Friend sells

Go-Carts From $6.50 Up.

CARPETS

Before you buy a new carpet see Friend's splendid line. It comprises some of the most beautiful patterns in all grades, including Ingrains, Brussels, Wilton Velvets, etc.

Friend assumes that it is a good deal better to sell all these carpets this season than to carry them over. Hence the prices are marked away down below those of any other dealer.

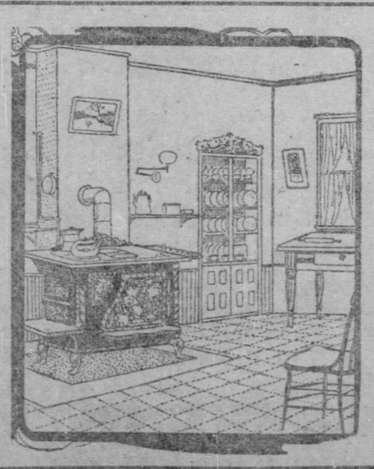
All Carpets Made, Laid and Lined FREE.

Good Heavy Ingrains, pretty, new designs	48c
Extra All-Wool Filling Ingrain, latest Spring patterns	65c
Brussels Carpets, extra quality	75c
Very Best Quality Brussels	$1.10
Velvet Carpets, most desirable colorings	$1.10
Extra Wilton Velvets, very swell patterns	$1.35

RUGS

Of the late designs and colorings—the very latest.

Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 feet	$ 7.75
Brussels Rugs, 9x12 feet	$15.50
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet	$32.50
Straw Matting, 10c and up.	



KITCHEN FURNISHED COMPLETE, $23.50

Friend will sell you a Kitchen outfit complete for $23.50 and will wait for the money. Outfit includes one modern stove, one kitchen table, two good kitchen chairs, 20 yards of serviceable oilcloth and a set of excellent kitchen utensils.

Bedroom Suit, $23.50

Friend sells a beautiful bedroom suit for $23.50. It consists of bed, dresser and washstand, well made and highly polished. This suit is worth easily $32.

BEDROOM FURNISHED COMPLETE, $37.50

Friend will sell you a bedroom outfit complete for $37.50 and will wait for the money. It is a regular $50 bedroom outfit, consisting of bed, dresser, washstand, elastic spring mattress, one pair of pillows or bolster, one rocker, two chairs and 20 yards of carpet or matting.

NEGLECTED NATURE

Must be atoned for in some way. Why not the best way? If it's your teeth, go to Urling Bros. You'll make no mistake, as they are all experienced graduates, born here, and

ESTABLISHED 18 YEARS.

CORRUGATED SUCTION TEETH, WITH EXTRACTING; MADE ONLY BY US; STICK UP FAST.

$10 PER SET

PORCELAIN OR GOLD CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK.

$5 RER TOOTH

Extracting Painless, by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gums.

Fillings, 50c up. Our Powder, 25c.

Urling Bros.,
Surgeon Dentists,
304 Sixth St., Cor. Penn Ave.,
Opposite Hotel Anderson.
East End Office, 6125 Penn Ave., Corner Collins Ave.
Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.

FRIEND 810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE. FRIEND
THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS.

AMERICAN LEADS IN BIG TOURNEY

F. J. Marshall Favorite for First Honors in International Chess Match.

JANOWSKI IS OUTPLAYED

Strain Is Telling on Many of the Players and a Number of Surprises Have Been Turned Up During the Last Few Days.

EDWARD J. NAPIER.

The Gazette in its letter of last Sunday stated that the winner of the first prize in this great tournament might be confidently looked for in F. J. Marshall of America. For two successive weeks Janowski and Marshall were nip and tuck, but the past week has placed a wide gap between them—Marshall having continued his irresistible play, sweeping everything before him and before which even Janowski himself had to fall; true, their game stands nominally adjourned, but no doubt exists as to its being a win for Marshall.

The week at its commencement had an ominous outlook for Janowski, for he was called upon to face in succession, Napier, Fox, Marshall and Pillsbury—he started well upon his journey by defeating the first named in an excellent game; but on Tuesday he was half an hour late in appearing upon the scene to begin his encounter with Fox. Whether or not this valuable time asset thus lost marred the effectiveness of his subtlety; or whether the inevitable strain was getting in its deadly work, the fact remains that Fox won, after a super-excellent exhibition of chess. On Thursday Janowski had to meet Marshall in a game which proved to be demoniacal in character, both in attack and defense and when resumed (if Janowski does not previously resign) will terminate in a victory for Marshall. Thus the great struggle for supremacy in the lead ended decisively in favor of Marshall.

Lasker Out of Race.

While the two former were engaged in their deadly strife, Lasker was not idle, he defeating in succession Tchigorin and Lawrence, the latter in an end game of singular beauty; but he succumbed to the Austrian champion, Schlechter, in a bewildering, dazzling game, thereby making it practically impossible for him to attain first honors. The three first positions would therefore appear to be mortgaged to Marshall, Lasker and Janowski, the relative positions of the latter two having in all probability to be finally determined by the individual game to be played between them upon the last day. While there are three players intervening between Lasker and Schlechter, they are all within the latter's reach, and it is more than probable that he will wade through them and reach fourth place.

T. F. Lawrence.

Chess is an extremely difficult theme upon which to write, primarily for the reason that material expressions cannot be made to cover conditions of mind—this abstract phenomena is perhaps best evidenced by a concrete illustration. Of all the players in the tournament, the form, or rather, want of form, of Pillsbury and Schlecter has been the most disappointing; Schlechter having only scored 3 wins outright, while Pillsbury, contrary to all precedent, has had to be content with losses to Janowski, Mieses, Lawrence, Marshall and Showalter and draws with Teichman, Tschigorin and Hodges. Yet when Pillsbury and Schlecter met, their form seemed to have been immediately recovered to them, for the purpose of their individual combat.

Wrestled Two Days.

For an entire day did these giants mentally wrestle one with the other, only to be resumed and a second complete day consumed in their Titanic struggle, which was then declared drawn. One hundred and forty-six moves were made by each player in this combat, and no less than 14 hours devoted to the same; the outcome being to add half a point to each of their scores. Is it therefore a matter for wonder that only 6 of the masters have succeeded in winning more than half their games? The answer can only be found in the second division after 3 weeks' play, the fierceness of the competition can be fairly well guaged.

The quality of chess played by Lawrence, the English amateur, bears out to the fullest degree the excellent reputation which accompanied him to these shores. His defeat of Mieses, Pillsbury and Napier and his draws with Tchigorin, Barry and Delmar indubly stamp him as one of the masters to whom future tournaments will have to concede high honors.

T. F. Lawrence was born in England in 1872. Upon six distinct occasions he won the championship of the City of London Chess club, probably the strongest organization in Great Britain and Ireland. In 1900 at an invitation tourney, he scored 8 points against Teichman's 6½, Mason's 9, Gunsberg's 9, Van Vliet's 8, and Blackburne's 7½. His fame also rests upon the fact that, in the last two cable matches, he met Pittsburgh across the board (the latter being in London at the time) and drew upon both occasions—hence his defeat of Pittsburgh during the week adds luster to and confirms his previous play, he having in his three encounters won one and drew two. Mr. Lawrence is also editor of the chess column in one of the leading and most popular papers in London and the success he has so far attained will be a source of immense pleasure to his numberless admirers, in which we desire to be included.

Showalter, an American, is rendering excellent service in this contest. Of his 12 games he has only lost two outright, having won three and drew seven, a very remarkable performance especially when his lack of opportunity for high-class chess practice is considered. Marco is yet another player who is noteworthy for his uniformity, he having only lost two of his games, winning five and drawing five.

Games to Be Played.

The tournament is now rapidly approaching completion, but many peculiar changes in positions must yet occur, not only by reason of the uncertainty of the play, but because of the existing conditions will be seen by the following table, covering the three remaining rounds:

	Americans.	Europeans.
Lasker has to play	2	1
Teichman has to play	0	3
Schlechter has to play	1	2
Janowski has to play	1	2
Tchigorin has to play	1	2
Meiers had to play	2	1
Lawrence has to play	2	1
Marco has to play	2	0
Pillsbury has to play	2	1
Napier has to play	3	0
Marshall has to play	2	1
Hodges has to play	0	2
Barry has to play	1	2
Fox has to play	2	1
Delmar has to play	2	1
Showalter has to play	0	3

So far as the elements of luck has entered into the games, it has continued in favor of Fox, and as heretofore, adversely to Barry; the latter, however, has the satisfaction of knowing that he defeated Teichman and drew also with four other of the European players in addition to his own countryman Showalter; in itself a very difficult feat to accomplish in any one's first international tourney.

Pillsbury's Defeat a Surprise.

Pillsbury's defeat by Janowski came in the nature of a surprise, for the former has always been considered the latter's hoodo. Fox during the week twice paid the penalty for impetuosity, rashness in a contest of this character dare not be resorted to, where old and tried masters are opponents. The final games will be played on Thursday and the concluding descriptive letter of the 3 days' play will be found in The Gazette of next Friday. We append hereto a specimen of Lawrence's play.

The following is the score to date:

	Won.	Lost.
*Marshall	10	1
*Janowski	9	2
Lasker	7½	4½
Marco	7½	4½
Mieses	7	5
Showalter	6½	5½
Schlechter	6	6
Fox	5½	6½
Teichman	5½	6½
Tchigorin	5½	6½
Pillsbury	5	7
Lawrence	4½	7½
Hodges	4	8
Barry	3½	8½
Napier	3½	8½
Delmar	3½	8½

*An adjourned game, to be played on Wednesday.

SICILIAN DEFENSE.

Lawrence, White.	Pillsbury, Black.	Lawrence, White.	Pillsbury, Black.
1. P-K4	P-QB4	17. QR-B	B-B
2. Kt-QB3	Kt-QB3	18. Q-B2	Kt-K5
3. P-KKt3	P-KG	19. Q-Kt3	Kt-R4
4. B-Kt2	P-KR4	20. Q-R4	KtxB
5. Kt-B3	B-K2	21. RxKt	Q-Kt3
6. P-Q4	P-Q4	22. Q-B2	P-KKt3
7. PxQP	KtPxP	23. Kt-Kt5	QR-Q
8. P-Q5	P-Q5	24. P-K4	Q-Q3
9. Kt-K4	B-B4	25. P-QKt4	Q-KB3
100. Q-Kt2	BxKt	26. KtxP	R-Q3
11. QxB	Kt-R3	27. BxP	BxP
12. Q-K2	Q-R4 ch.	28. Kt-B6 ch.	K-B
13. B-Q2	QxBP	29. BxR	BxP
14. Castles.	Castles.	30. QxB	KxB
15. P-B3	PxP	31. QxKt	Resigns.
16. BxP	KR-K		

BOARDS ELECT OFFICERS.

Busy Sessions of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of M. P. Church.

The session of the executive committee of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Protestant Church occupied the morning session yesterday in the First Methodist Protestant church, Shady avenue and Howe street. Officers of the general executive board were chosen: President, Mrs. F. A. Brown, Mt. Pleasant, O.; vice president, Mrs. M. A. Miller, Kansas City; corresponding secretary, Mrs. D. L. Stephens, Kansas City; recording secretary, Mrs. Henry Hupfield, Baltimore; treasurer, Mrs. A. C. Nagg, Castle Shannon; auditor, Mrs. J. E. Palmer, 154 Bellefield avenue; superintendent of scholarships, Ira S. Alter, Rennsselaer, Ind.

Delegates chosen to the quadriennial conference of the church, which meets in Washington next week, were Mrs. C. E. Wilber, Bellevue; Mrs. D. S. Stevans of Kansas and Mrs. Henry Hupfield of Baltimore. The three missionaries in attendance at the conference were instructed to go to Washington next week and be present at the denominational Christian Endeavor convention, which meets prior to the conference. They are Miss M. M. Kuhns, Miss M. E. Williams and Miss A. L. Forest.

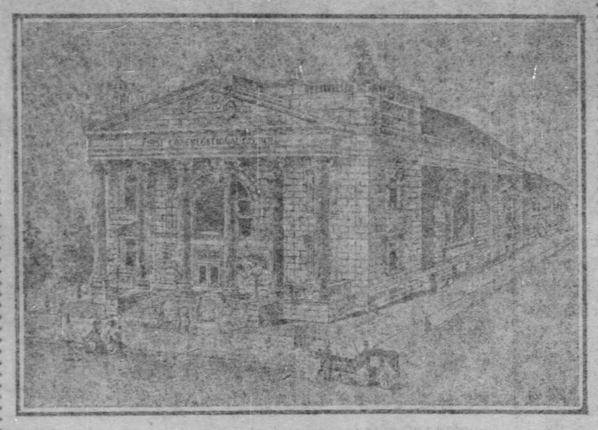
The afternoon session was given over to the Women's Board of Home Missions and consisted of a praise service. Officers chosen were: President, Mrs. M. A. Miller; corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. A. Morris; treasurer, Miss E. V. Hazlett. The convention closes this evening.

"77"
CURES SPRING
COLDS

Spring maladies cured by Humphrey's Homeopathic Specifics:
Rheumatism by No. 15.
Malaria by No. 16.
Kidney disease by No. 27.
Bladder disease by No. 30.
Infants' troubles by No. 3.
Whooping cough by No. 20.
Headache by No. 9.
Skin diseases by No. 14.

At Druggists, 25 cents each, or mailed.
Cloth Bound Book mailed free.
Humphrey's Medicine Co., Cor. William and

NEW CHURCH WILL BE BUILT ON SEVERELY CLASSICAL DESIGNS



Striking Front of the New Church.

Near the northeast corner of Forbes and Dithridge streets the society of the First Congregational church, which includes the representative Welsh residents of Pittsburgh, will soon have a church which is to be a model of the ancient classic type. The building was designed by Architects Struthers & Hannah, who have awarded the contract for its erection to David Fritz. It will be a large building, 116x75 feet, and strictly classic in both exterior and interior effect. Six fluted columns of Berea sand stone, 38 feet high and with carved caps after the Doric style of architecture will adorn the front. The front and sides of the church will be of ashler cut stone. A porch, 12 feet wide with a marble floor, extends across the entire front of the building. Steps 24 feet wide lead up to the marble-lined vestibule which is entered by three large doors. A ceiling of ornamental plaster adds to the beauty of the vestibule.

The interior woodwork of the church is Santo Domingo mahogany. Over the center of the auditorium is an art glass dome, supported by massive beams, while the walls are studded with great columns of oak. The auditorium proper will seat 800 persons and 600 more can be accommodated in the Sunday school rooms in the rear. Both auditorium and class rooms are provided with a broad gallery. A drill room, kitchen, dining room and bowling alleys are provided in the basement of the church.

The estimated cost of the new church is $80,000. It will require 10 months to build, during which time the congregation will continue in its brick church at No. 1008 Fifth avenue. The Rev. B. Gwernydd Newton is pastor and Ivor Zacharias, David J. Evans, William B. Hughes and John G. Evans compose the building committee.

YOUNG LOCAL DIVINE CALLED TO INDIANA

The Rev. G. R. Steele, Recently Graduated, Accepts Call to Bloomington.

The Rev. G. Renwick Steele of 210 Frankstown avenue has accepted the unanimous call to the Reformed Presbyterian church, Bloomington, Ind., and will be ordained and installed as pastor of the church on May 18.

Mr. Steele, who is 22 years of age, was graduated from Grove City in 1901 and after a two-year course in the Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Allegheny, was graduated last month. The congregation which is to be his charge is one of the oldest and wealthiest in Indiana, having been established over 50 years ago. Last September the Rev. Mr. Steele preached to the congregation on trial three successive Sundays and was one of the candidates.

It is the intention of Mr. Steele to take a course in the Indiana State university to finish his studies. On several occasions he has occupied the pulpits of the First Reformed Presbyterian church, Wilkinsburg, and the Highland Avenue Reformed Presbyterian church.

PITTSBURGH WOMEN TO APPEAR IN VAUDEVILLE

Mrs. Bertha Frederica DeLong and Miss Mabel Cadman have surprised their friends by the announcement that they will enter vaudeville and play in the leading cities during the summer and fall, and afterward go abroad for a season. Mrs. DeLong has a rich soprano voice and is a student of Rupert Carr, a local instructor. Miss Cadman supported Mrs. Fiske last season. Both are well known in Pittsburgh.

Brother and Sister Go to Prison.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Mack Wiley and his sister, Hattie, were today sentenced to the penitentiary for killing Chief of Police George Airey of Morgan Park, Ill., during a hallowe'en disturbance. Mack Wiley's term is for life. His sister received an indeterminate sentence.

Wife Got Life Sentence.

STEUBENVILLE, O., May 14.—Mrs. Jennie Owens was sentenced today to imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary for life for the murder of her husband six months ago. Mr. Owens was found dead in an attic with a gunshot wound in his side.

STEINWAY PIANOS

Standard of the world—recognized as the ideal instruments in all lands.

THE PIANOLA
Piano Player
the standard piano player—indorsed by the greatest musicians—and an inspiration alike to the master and the novice.
Catalogue Free by Mail.

Mellor's
C. C. Mellor Co. Ltd.
319 Fifth Ave.
Sole depot for Steinway, Weber, Krakauer, Krell-French and Chauncey Pianos, the Pianola, the standard piano player, and the Regina Music Boxes.

When you go out to the Great Lot Sale at Schwitter West-View today, don't fail to go through White's $4,500 Free House on Ridgewood Avenue, Keating West-View.

Great Sale of Bedroom Suits

Starts at White's at 8 A. M. Tomorrow!

There are a whole lot of stores that lack pluck. So many people are making a "poor mouth" about the dull times in business that it's a fact that fully one-half of the furniture houses in the East are now showing but two-thirds the stocks which they usually carry. This great dropping off in trade between the manufacturer and retailer has been a hard blow to the former, and it's for this reason that White is in position to present the marvelous opportunity in Bedroom Suits which starts at this store tomorrow morning.

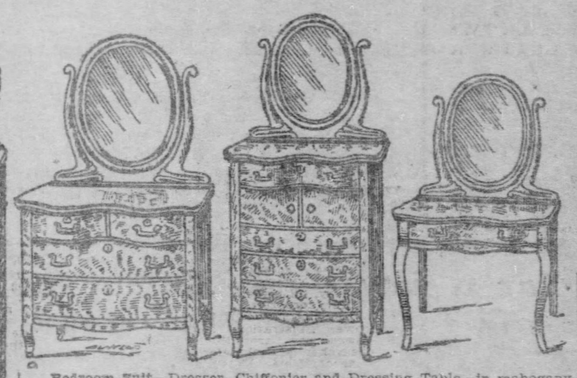
A great bedroom suit manufacturer, hit unusually hard by these trade conditions, offered ten car loads of his surplus stocks to White, in consideration of spot-cash payment, at a sacrifice which positively loses him money on the wood and making. So great, in fact, was the price concession gained by White that he is enabled to offer the entire stock at an absolute cut of 40 per cent on the dollar—LESS THAN ONE-THIRD THE PRICES FOR WHICH THE GOODS WOULD HAVE SOLD FOR UNDER ORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES!

Shipment includes all grades and finishes, and is of the most attractive designs we have ever shown. REMEMBER THAT WHITE FREELY EXTENDS CREDIT, AND DO NOT NEGLECT THE OPPORTUNITY FOR SELECTION WHICH AN EARLY VISIT GIVES YOU.

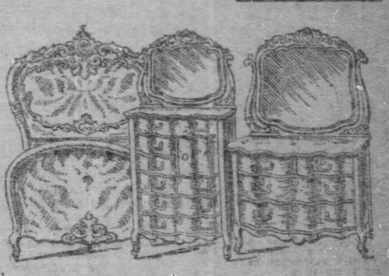
Splendid Bedroom Suit---exactly like cut---positively worth $45.00---During Great Sale Less 40 per cent., or only -- $27

Dresser — immense 5-foot Dresser — solid mahogany—a superb design—40x48 in. mirror—worth $325; during sale, less 40 per cent, or..... **$135**

Chiffonier — a magnificent pattern in crocheted mahogany, 45 in., beautifully hand carved; worth $175; during sale, less 40 per cent, or..... **$105**



Bedroom Suit—Dresser, Chiffonier and Dressing Table—in mahogany or oak—highest grade workmanship—worth $92; during great sale, 40 per cent less, or..... **$55.20**



Bedroom Suit—Bed, Dresser and Chiffonier—in solid mahogany or bird's-eye maple—worth $160—during sale less 40 per cent, or..... **$96**

Special—Wardrobe to match this suit—a high-grade production—worth $60; special during Bedroom Suit sale for..... **$37.20**

We Publish Today But a Few of the Wonderful Bargains.
Just Remember That the Entire Purchase is Being Sold on the Same Basis!

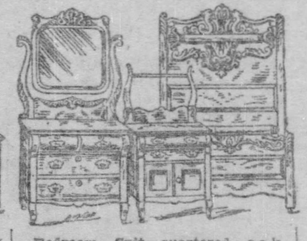
Bedroom Suit—bed, dresser and chiffonier—Napoleonic design of rare beauty, in solid mahogany. Worth $290.00. During great sale, less 40 per cent, or..... **$174**

Bedroom Suit—solid mahogany or quartered golden oak, of fine Colonial design—84x40 inch glass in dresser. Worth $195.00. During great sale, less 40 per cent, or.... **$117**

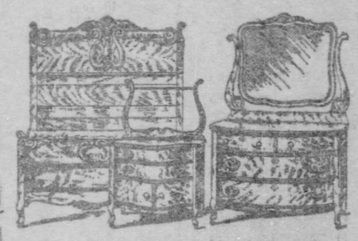
Bedroom Suit—handsome new pattern in quartered golden oak—24x38 inch glass in dresser. Worth $80.00. During this great sale, less 40 per cent, or..... **$48**

Bedroom Suit—splendidly constructed of high grade quartered golden oak—attractive design. Worth $75.00. During this great sale, less 40 per cent, or..... **$44.40**

Bedroom Suit—solid oak, nicely finished — worth $23.00. During great sale, less 40 per cent, or..... **$13.80**



Bedroom Suit—quartered oak, rubbed and polished—worth $40.00. During great sale, less 40 per cent, or..... **$24**



Bedroom suit — splendid grade quartered golden oak—artistically carved. Worth $50.00. During sale, less 40 per cent, or..... **$30**

Bedroom Suit—a handsome production in solid oak — good substantial workmanship—worth $35.00. During sale, less 40 per cent, or..... **$21**

Bedroom suit—a design of exceptional merit—solid oak, handsomely finished—worth $55.00. During great sale, less 40 per cent, or..... **$33**

Success of the Carpet Sale

It doesn't take customers long to see why White is doing the carpet business of the two cities. Not when they see the stocks and hear the prices! Read how you'll save and come yourself! You'd wait many years, perhaps, for another such opportunity!

$1.00 Brussels—beautiful designs and colors—the grade you would pay $1.00 for no matter where you would go—White's price only..... **68c**

$1.30 Brussels—the very best grade, in selected patterns. Not at $1.30, as any other store would unquestionably charge you, but for..... **87½c**

$1.85 Axminster — high pile; beautiful colorings; positively worth $1.85, for only..... **$1.35**

80c Ingrains—linen chain, wool facing; a grade which will hold its color and give unusual satisfaction; worth 80c, for..... **55c**

$1.50 Wilton Velvet—pure worsted; a splendid grade in the handsomest designs of the season. Any other store in Pittsburgh or Allegheny would ask $1.30—White asks but..... **90c**

Beautiful Room Size Rugs Now for $9.75.

$16 Monarch Grade Room Size Rug—9x12—superb designs and colorings—positively $16 elsewhere. Now at White's for only..... **$11.25**

$35 Victoria 5-Frame Body Brussels Rug—9x12—in the most beautiful designs you have seen for a long time. Positively the regular $35 grade, for..... **$22.75**

$23 Roxbury Rug—9x12—beautiful variety of patterns; worth $23, for only..... **$16**

Also many great values in Body Brussels, French Wilton, Axminster and in Wilton Velvet Rugs.

$1.50 Inlaid Linoleum—imported grade—the kind that lasts a lifetime. Other stores positively charge $1.50. White now asks..... **95c**

Great shipment of Matting causing great excitement among shoppers. The price-saving is remarkable. Little prices range from $3.40 a roll up to $30. (40 yards in a roll.)

"Is White Really Going to Give

such a Beautiful House to Customers FREE!" Surprised thousands asked this question last Sunday at Keating West-View as they admired the handsome $4,500 Free House, and complimented White on his enterprise. Yes, White is going to give it away absolutely free, and your chance is just as great as anybody else's! You get one chance to win it with every $25 worth you buy between now and November 5; 2 chances with every $50 worth; 3 chances with every $75 worth, and so on.

Rev. J. L. O'Connell, Pastor of St. Peter's Church; Rev. John A. Jayne, Pastor of Observatory Hill Christian Church; Prof. John Morrow, Superintendent of Allegheny High School and Public Schools, and John Thompson, of the First National Bank of Allegheny, form the committee who will judge the winner, and the deed will be given by the German National Bank of Allegheny. With such prominent men back of it, you can rest assured that the proposition is just as White says it is.

Credit Free . . To . . Everybody

B. WHITE
THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE

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CORNER SANDUSKY

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS IN CAREER OF SIR HENRY M. STANLEY, THE EXPLORER OF DARKEST AFRICA.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

STANLEY'S LIFE WAS FILLED WITH HAIRBREADTH ESCAPES

Explorer Served Both the Confederates and Federals in Civil War.

ROMANCE OF COURTSHIP

On His Expedition After Livingstone and When He Discovered the Congo, His White Companions All Perished on the Way.

Henry M. Stanley.

By JOHN ANGUS MACKAYE.

From the poorhouse to a knighthood is a jump that few men are able to make, yet John Rowland, a Welsh boy, who did not know who were his parents, took the long step because of his bull-headed grit. He started as John Rowland and finished as Sir Henry M. Stanley, one of the most distinguished explorers the world has ever known. Stanley was born in Wales, and, being abandoned by his parents, was sent to the poorhouse, where he was brought up until he was in his early teens. Then the sea fascinated him, as it did in later years, and he shipped as cabin boy to New Orleans. There he was taken up by a prosperous merchant and Rowland took his name, Henry M. Stanley. This patron died, and, as war was on between the north and south, Stanley, with the true adventurer's spirit, enlisted in an infantry regiment from the south. He was taken prisoner, but managed to escape and make his way to England. Then he returned to the United States and enlisted once more, but this time in the navy of the union. For his bravery he was promoted and left the service as a commissioned officer. He was always willing to take a risk.

His Voyage on a Raft.

When the civil war was over the troops were sent west and soon there was trouble with the Indians. Stanley went west as a newspaper correspondent and saw a good deal of the frontier fighting. When it was over he decided that this country did not have an adequate map of the Missouri river, and so, building a raft, he started to make a survey of the stream. This brought him into some prominence on account of the racy story of his adventures while coming down the great affluent of the Mississippi. Just then Lord Napier, afterward of Magdala, was being sent by England into Abyssinia in order to teach the heathen that there were forces to be reckoned with when ministers and missionaries were kept captive, and the New York Herald gave Stanley 10 minutes to decide whether he would go or not. He was in St. Louis at the time, fresh from his rafting experience, when the summons came, and, of course, he accepted. On that trip he electrified the English dailies by having the news of the capture of Magdala and the close of the campaign in the capital of England before the official report. Then came the Carlist war in Spain, and Stanley, still looking for the little chance that brings fame, was at the front with half a score of other famous correspondents, such as O'Donovan and Irving Montague. Stanley was attending to his own washing one day when he got a message to report to James Gordon Bennett in Paris. Naturally he thought he was "fired" for not sending in enough news, but he obeyed the summons and reached Paris in the cold gray dawn. Bennett was in bed, but Stanley went straight to his hotel. Bennett received him sitting up between the sheets and asked him if he had any idea where Livingstone, the famous missionary, was. The result of the early morning conference was that Stanley was told to find Livingstone at any cost, but Bennett gave him a few commissions to fill in his time. He was told to take in the Nile and write a guide-book for tourists, and also to make a trip through the Holy Land, which was also to produce a guide-book to that country. These two commissions Stanley filled.

He Beat a Retreat.

His orders then called for a horseback ride from Constantinople to Kurachi, India, through Asia Minor and Persia, and on this trip he started. But while in Asia Minor and about the same place where Frank Lentz, the Pittsburgh bicyclist, was killed by brigands, he was set upon and robbed of all he had. For the first time in his life Stanley beat a retreat and managed to reach Constantinople again. There he appealed to the American minister, and through him reached the Herald. Once more he started and managed to make his way overland into India. Up the Nile, through the Holy Land and across Asia Minor and Persia might seem to be enough traveling for an ordinary man, but Stanley was only breaking himself into shape for his trip to the heart of Africa. He left Bombay for Zanzibar, where he outfitted his caravan, and setting out from Bagamoyo, on the mainland, began the trip that was to bring him everlasting fame. His only white companion was a sailor who had not marched far until he succumbed to disease and Stanley was left alone with his blacks. With them, for nearly a year, he pushed forward until he reached the native town of Ujiji, on the shore of Lake Tanganika. There he found the aged missionary, but despite all of the newspaperman's pleadings Livingstone would not come home. They were together for months, and finally Stanley started back for the coast with many valuable papers from the pioneer of African exploration in the nineteenth century. He also carried letters from the lost missionary.

Stanley's Story Discredited.

Stanley had risked his life on the trip, and therefore was not in the best of humor when on reaching England he was greeted as a charlatan, and some people even went the length of saying he had forged the letters from Livingstone. The opposition to him was bitter, but he gradually convinced even the most skeptical. He was once more a correspondent of the New York Herald, and when Sir Garnet Wolseley was sent into Ashantee to cool the blood of King Coffee and abate the human sacrifices he was making, Stanley went along as a war correspondent. When that campaign was over he reached England just in time to attend the funeral of Livingstone in Westminster abbey, when the remains of that famous missionary had been brought out of Africa by his faithful servants.

Some time later the editor of the Daily Telegraph of London was talking to Stanley, and asked him what remained to be known of Africa. The newspaperman told him tersely and a cable message was sent to the New York Herald asking if it would share expenses in sending Stanley into the Dark continent. The laconic answer was "Yes." So once more he outfitted his caravan at Zanzibar and bade farewell to civilization at Bagamoyo. This time he had three white companions. He plunged for the Central African lakes and determined to discover the sources of the Nile. It was on this journey he met King M'Tesa of Uganda and taught him the rudiments of Christianity. Since then there is a railroad running from the coast to what was then M'Tesa, a capital. On the lakes one of his white companions died. Then he went south toward the Tanganika, where he first met Livingstone. From there he plunged into the wilderness to the west, and finally reached the banks of the Lualaba.

Tossed a Coin.

Stanley did not know what to do next, and in his book tells how he tossed a coin to find out whether he would continue to follow the river or not. Luck was with him, and he chose the river, as the coin fell. Embarking in canoes, he began the famous voyage that brought him to the west coast and established the Kongo as the second largest river in the world. The story of the descent of the river is an epic. He had to fight his way through tribes of cannibals and also battle with nature in the shape of rapids and falls. One of his white companions died and another was drowned, but Stanley held on because he was never averse to fighting when it had to be done. His men were dying of famine all around him, but he kept the flotilla of canoes on the move, because that was the only salvation for any of them. Finally, when the great river had been almost surveyed to its mouth, and Stanley knew he had made a discovery that was epoch-making he was so far gone from hunger that his flotilla of boats could not be pushed any farther. Sending for two of his stanchest Africans, he ordered them forward, and they managed to reach the trading station of Boma, near the mouth of the Kongo. The traders sent supplies and also visited the explorer, taking the best care of him. And once more, after over three years in the wilderness, he reached civilization. A warship carried him and his faithful followers back to Zanzibar, and the world gave him all the honors that could be bestowed. King Leopold of Belgium saw that the Kongo would be a prize, and so the Kongo Free State was formed and for six years Stanley worked on the river and its tributaries as a pioneer.

His Last Long Tramp.

Then came the news that Emin Pasha was held a practical prisoner in Uganda, and Stanley was called on to lead an expedition to his relief. He went up the Kongo to the Aruwimi, its largest tributary, and along that river he traveled into the country of the forest dwarfs, and so to Emin Pasha. Him he relieved and brought the entire party to the east coast, thus crossing Africa once more. He started for Uganda a black-haired man in the prime of life, but returned prematurely gray and with heavy lines in the face. Shortly after his return he was married to Miss Dorothy Tennant. The Baroness Burdette-Coutts was the matchmaker, and it is said that Stanley had paid court to Miss Tennant for years, and was told, before he went to the relief of Emin that, if he returned successfully, her hand and heart were his. He returned and was married. After that he left his adventurous ways and became a staid member of parliament. Stanley was a short, stocky man, with a peculiarly yellow color to his face, caused by his long sojourns in the tropics. He was a good lecturer and always managed to get something dramatic into his addresses.

ANXIETY FOR STEPHANIE.

Report That Countess Lonyay Is on the Verge of Insanity.

BUDAPEST, May 14.—(Special Cable.)—Grave concern is being felt here for the Countess Stephanie Lonyay, who has been seriously ill for some time. It has been impossible to get any accurate details as to the nature of her illness from the sanitarium in which she is staying at present, but the reports hint that she is on the verge of melancholia insanity.

Several of the other patients at the sanitarium who have returned here state that the countess had been acting strangely for some time and absolutely refused to see any one and could only with great difficulty be persuaded to take sufficient nourishment.

YESTERDAY'S RAIN.

It Kept People From What Would Have Been a Most Notable Event.

Yesterday morning the Pittsburgh Railways Company had a number of extra cars ready to put in operation on its new manifold motor line running from Liberty avenue and Wood street to Schwitter West-View, the new city-building territory between Allegheny and Bellevue that has been opened for the sale of choice residence sites.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, these cars were not put on, and what would have otherwise resulted in a great sale was postponed, and the extra cars will be added today.

Two hundred and twenty gallons of pure milk from cows fed on the grass of the neighboring pastures have been ordered for today to be served free to the crowds who are sure to go out in the event of clear or pleasant weather. That means that 3,520 glasses of this milk will be on hand to be presented to visitors by the Swiss maids in attendance at the beautiful Matterhorn grotto, located on the property, which is surrounded by flower beds and tan-bark walks.

The property is perfectly level for acres and acres and is being improved with sand-filtered city water, asphalt streets, gases, complete sewerage, electric lights, etc. The most distant lot on the plan is not three squares from the new electric line. This line has just been completed to the property, and the costly loop into Bellevue will be constructed this winter, making it possible for passengers to get to town or to Pittsburgh by taking cars going either direction.

The sale up to Friday night was the most successful suburban real estate undertaking that has yet been attempted, and had it not rained yesterday at least half of the plan would have been closed out. One thing that seems to attract investors is the fact that the company is selling the lots, improved with all city conveniences, at very popular prices.

Fred Schwitter has been offered a third more for his own private estate, which adjoins the property, than the lots in the plan have been marked.

OAKWOOD PARK—OPEN

today. Big concert. Colonial Comedy four. L. Claire McLaughlin, Clarice Templeton, Musical Smith, Earl Lindsay, Whistler Kelly. Rain or shine. Free. West End cars on Wood street.

GOOD CHANCES IN NEWEST ENGLAND

Pioneer of New Zealand Tells Young Americans to Investigate His Country.

GREAT GOLD INDUSTRIES

He Recommends People to Go to the Antipodes and Take Up Land for Agriculture or Cattle Raising, but to Avoid the Cities and the Professions.

"Population is what we need in New Zealand," said John Anderson, a pioneer of that country and famous railway engineer, in an interview at the Hotel Schenley yesterday. Mr. Anderson stopped here on the way to his old home in England. He went to South Island, New Zealand, 50 years ago on the fourth colonizing ship sent out by the British government. He has resided there ever since. His home is at Christ Church, South Island.

Although he has spent many years as a builder of railroads, Mr. Anderson did not want to talk on that subject. He only said in answer to a number of questions about railways in the colony, "Oh, we look upon our roads not as business institutions, you know. They are all owned and operated by the government, and are looked upon as colonizers. Of course, this kind of control of railroads is not without objectionable features, but on the whole it works pretty well. Our lines are in good shape and can give a man a fair day's pleasure.

"Don't understand me to say that there is a great chance for young men in New Zealand cities," said Mr. Anderson. "You see our cities are pretty crowded and very much like those of your country. The place where we need population is in the rural districts. The government is now offering leases of big tracts of land at very reasonable figures. These can be taken at immense profits. The soil is abundantly fertile and the pasturage is always good. There are over 12,000,000 acres there perfectly fitted for agricultural pursuits but about 50,000,000 acres better adapted to pasturage. Of course, allowance must be made for almost 20,000,000 acres of surface land covered by forests. Now, aside from the opportunities in farming in our nation, there is a grand opportunity in cattle raising. This pasturage I have cited might indicate that at a glance. The greatest future industry of New Zealand, aside from minerals, will be the live stock business. With this is a wonderful butter industry. We make the best butter in the world in the southern parts of our island, and it is all attributable to the way we handle the cows and to the good climate.

"We have about 800,000 people in the islands of New Zealand. If young folks in the United States knew the natural resources not only of our farm land, but of the mineral sections, this population would swell pretty rapidly. The province of Canterbury and that of the upper part of the North Island is more than noted now for its gold output. We call it gold drift. It is found in the river beds and is dredged out easily. Reports that this supply has commenced to decline are false. The total quantity of gold exported from New Zealand from April 1, 1857, to April 1, 1883, was about £40,000,000. What it has been since then I don't know, but I am sure the increase in output has been remarkable. Aside from gold we have copper, iron, lead and zinc in abundance.

"You ask me what kind of people have made our government. Well, the English nobility has a hand in all governmental affairs, and they have done a pretty good job. You people look upon them as a 'snobbish lot,' but they have wielded a powerful influence for good in the colony.

"My final word is, young men, go to New Zealand, or rather to Newest England to work, not to follow professions of either the ministry or law or medicine. They are crowded, now."

NEAPOLITAN BACHELORS TAKE FOUNDLING BRIDES

Select Wives from Girls Raised in the Convent of the Annunciata.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, May 14.—It is evident that fairy tales have not ceased to be, and that the Prince Charming who goes to claim the unknown princess is still to be found in daily life. There is a convent in Naples called the Convent of the Annunciata, where little foundlings are cared for and brought up, and you can today visit the soft, brown-eyed babies, who will be educated under the care of the good nuns.

If a Neapolitan bachelor is in trouble and desires divine aid, he prays to the madonna, and vows to marry a daughter of the Annunciata when his prayer is granted. Should he be successful, he then repairs to the convent, where one of the good nuns conducts him to a room where six of the little orphan girls are assembled, who have attained a marriageable age and who await the prince.

The soft eyes are all turned expectantly, and the pink blushes mantle the olive cheeks. According to ancient custom, the youth brings with him a silk handkerchief, and this token he bestows upon the princess of his choice. Having made his selection, he turns to the happy nun, who, with the pride of a mother impresses upon him the responsibility of his future life. In two months' time the nuns lead a white-robed figure to the altar.

The little trousseau has been made within the convent walls, and $50 are handed as her dowry to the young daughter who is about to leave them, and with many admonitions she is sent out from the peaceful walls of the convent to the turmoil of the great world. "The Daughter of the Annunciata," as such children are called, is welcome in the family of her future husband as one who comes with the blessing of God.

ENGLISH PUBLIC HOUSES ARE REFUSED LICENSES

Magistrates Refuse Many Renewals Owing to Growth of Temperance Sentiment.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, May 14.—(Special Cable.)—It is true to say that the proposals of the English government with regard to licensing legislation have brought consternation. For centuries the magistrates have had the power of closing public houses which were not needed in any locality, and although with regrettable negligence, they have too often failed to avail themselves of this discretion, the growth of temperance sentiment has of late years awakened them to their responsibility, with the result that many houses during the last few years have been refused a renewal of license.

The liquor traffic has brought pressure to bear upon the government, for they have always been the ardent supporters of Conservatism, with the result that the prime minister promised legislation during the coming session. He proposes to destroy the power of the magistrates and to enforce a heavy compensation for all liquor sellers who are deprived of their business.

The proposals strike a blow at the fundamental principles of the English licensing system, without any real promise of reform; but drastic amendments will have to be made before the bill can in any way commend itself to those who advocate even a modicum of remedial legislation.

Cleveland and Return $4.25.
Pennsylvania Lines.
May 14th, 16th, 17th and 18th.
good returning until May 26, with privilege to extend limit until June 10. Morning, noon and night trains from Pittsburgh Union station and Allegheny.

CLERGYMEN WHO OWE STRENGTH AND HEALTH TO PE-RU-NA THE SPRING CATARRH REMEDY.

An Old Pastor Has Used Pe-ru-na.

No man in the capital city of the state of Ohio is better known than the Rev. James Poindexter. For many years he has been the successful pastor of the Second Baptist church of that city. Every day his venerable figure and kindly face may be seen on the streets of the city where he has labored for so many years. What a history of benevolence and self-sacrifice might be written by simply giving the details of the every day life of this faithful pastor and eloquent preacher.

But old age comes to the best of men. The rheumatics peculiar to advanced age had already begun its insidious ravages when it became necessary to find a remedy, if possible,

Rev. James Poindexter, Columbus, O.

that his days of usefulness might not be shortened.

An efficient nerve tonic that would stimulate the circulation, improve the digestion and increase the tone and vigor of his whole system was needed. The only remedy capable of meeting all these indications was found to be Peruna. In a letter to Dr. Hartman he states:

"My attention was called some time ago to your medicine for rheumatic troubles by Mr. Cook, an old reliable druggist of this city, and I take pleasure in saying that I have tried them and found them good. It is my opinion that the remedy, Peruna, is justly entitled to the fame which it has throughout the United States."

A Strong Indorsement for Pe-ru-na From the Treasurer of the National Prohibition Voters' League.

Office National Independent Voters' League, St. Louis, Mo.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

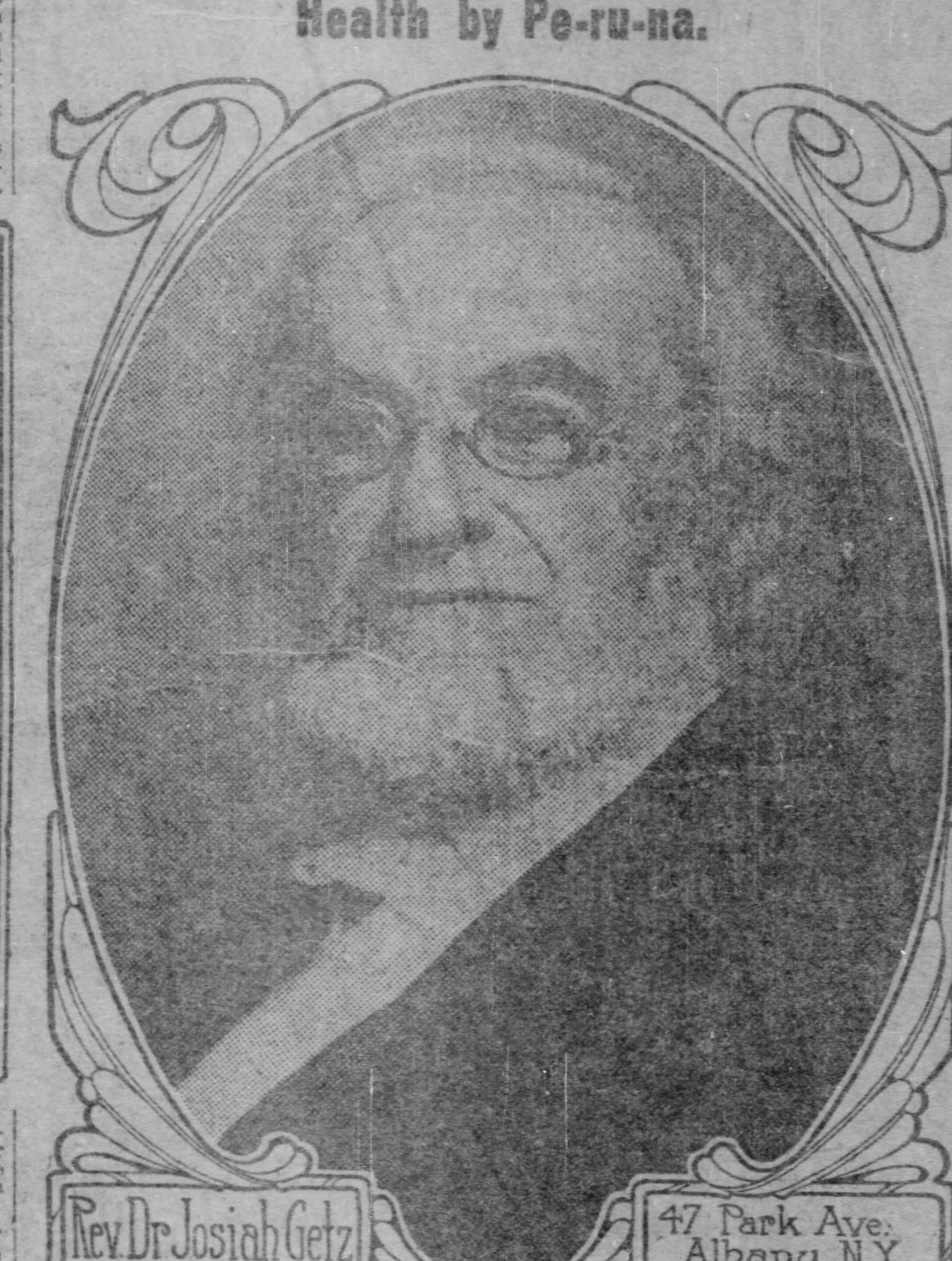
Gentlemen:—"I cannot think of words that will express my praise for your most wonderful remedy, Peruna. It is beyond a doubt the most wonderful cure that long sufferers from catarrh can find.

"I have suffered from this dread disease more than 20 years, and was only induced to try your remedy against my will after having spent hundreds of dollars in every possible channel seeking relief, as some of my intimate friends had been cured by it.

"I am pleased to tell you that I am today a perfectly well man who cannot help but praise the manufacturers for the everlasting benefit I have received from your remedy.

"With hopes for your great success, I am, Sincerely yours to command,"
C. L. B. POLSTON.

A Venerable Pastor Restored to Strength and Health by Pe-ru-na.



Rev. Dr Josiah Getz, 47 Park Ave. Albany, N.Y.

Rev. Dr. Josiah Getz, 47 Park Ave., Albany, N. Y., for years a Rabbi of the Hebrew Synagogue, but now retired, writes:

"I am fully convinced of the merits of Peruna in cases of colds and catarrh, and as a general tonic. I have taken it off and on now for several years and always find that it is very effective in restoring lost strength and appetite, and very effective in ridding the system of cold. I gladly indorse it."—Rev. Josiah Getz.

The spring is the best time to treat catarrh. Nature renews herself every spring. The system is rejuvenated by spring weather. This renders medicines more effective. A short course of Peruna, assisted by the balmy air of spring, will cure old, stubborn cases of catarrh that have resisted treatment for years. Everybody should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book on catarrh.

A Methodist Bishop Indorses Pe-ru-na.

James A. Handy, Bishop of the A. M. E. Church of Baltimore, Md., writes from 1341 North Carey street:

"I take pleasure in acknowledging the curative effects of Peruna. At the solicitation of a friend I used your remedy and cheerfully recommend your Peruna to all who want a good tonic and a safe cure for catarrh."
JAMES A. HANDY.

Pastor Christian Church.

Rev. A. R. Adams, Pastor Christian Church of Fairfield, Iowa, writes:

"I was troubled with sleeplessness and nervousness for a period of nearly one year, also with catarrhal troubles. A brother minister advised me to try Peruna, and after taking two bottles my trouble entirely disappeared.

"I am satisfied that Peruna has wrought a complete cure in my case and will advise others similarly afflicted to try this remedy. An earnest desire to help the sick and afflicted prompts me to write this testimonial."

Catarrh is essentially the same wherever located, Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Rev. A R. Adams, Pastor Christian Church, Fairfield, Iowa.

Every great success is sure to make enemies. Peruna is a great success, and through jealousy and envy much has been said calculated to prejudice the public against it.

But those who have taken Peruna know better. The vast multitude of people who have been cured of catarrh in some form by Peruna will never cease to praise Peruna for the benefits received.

A Pastor's Indorsement.

Rev. H. W. Tate, 47 S. 11th Street, Columbus, O., writes:

"For several years I have been troubled with a peculiar spasmodic affection of the throat. It would seize me suddenly and for a few minutes I would be unable to speak audibly, and my breath would be greatly interfered with. I would be obliged to gasp for breath.

"I finally concluded that it was some catarrhal affection which probably excited the spasm. It interfered with my vocation as a preacher, attacking me occasionally in the pulpit. I had heard so much about Peruna as a catarrh remedy that I determined to try it. After taking two bottles my trouble has disappeared."—Rev. H. W. Tate.

"Pe-ru-na is the Best Medicine in the World."

Rev. H. Steubenvoll of Elkhorn, Wis., is pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran St. John's Church of that place. Rev. Steubenvoll is the possessor of two Bibles presented to him by Emperor William of Germany. Upon the fly leaf of one of the Bibles the emperor has written in his own handwriting a text.

This honored pastor, in a recent letter to the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., says:

Gentlemen: "I had hemorrhages of the lungs for a long time, and all despaired of me. I took Peruna and was cured. It gave me strength and courage and made healthy, pure blood. It increased my weight, gave me a healthy color and I feel well. It is the best medicine in the world. If everyone kept Peruna in the house it would save many from death every year."—Rev. H. Steubenvoll.

Presbyterian Pastor Praises Peruna

THE day was when men of prominence hesitated to give their testimonials to proprietary medicines for publication.

This remains true today of most proprietary medicines.

But Peruna has become so justly famous, its merits are known to so many people of high and low stations that no one hesitates to see his name in print recommending Peruna.

The highest men in our nation have given Peruna a strong indorsement. Men of all classes and stations are equally represented.

A dignified representative of the Presbyterian church, in the person of Rev. E. G. Smith, does not hesitate to state publicly that he has used Peruna in his family and found it cured when other remedies failed. In this statement the Rev. Smith is supported by an elder in his church.

The Pastor's Letter.

Rev. E. G. Smith, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Greensboro, Ga., writes:

"Having used Peruna in my family for sometime it gives me pleasure to testify to its true worth.

"My little boy seven years of age had been suffering for some time with catarrh of the lower bowels. Other remedies had failed, but after taking two bottles of Peruna the trouble almost entirely disappeared. For this special malady I consider it well nigh a specific.

"As a tonic for weak and wornout people it has a few or no equals."—Rev. E. G. Smith.

Reasons Why Peruna Has Become the Standard Catarrh Remedy of the World

Because it is a regular doctor's prescription. Because it was used on over forty thousand patients in private practice before it was advertised by the inventor. Because it is absolutely efficient in all cases. Because it contains no injurious ingredients of whatsoever character. Because it contains no whiskey, brandy or narcotics of any character whatsoever. Because it has stood the test of popular approval for twenty-five years. Because it has been indorsed by the most prominent people in the world. Because it is used in no less than two million homes in the United States today. Because it is the invention of the greatest catarrhal specialist in the world.

These are the reasons that will continue to make Peruna the world's catarrh remedy without rival, without substitute.

Be sure you get what you ask for.

An Elder in Rev. Smith's Church Has Used Pe-ru-na With Success.

Mr. M. J. Rossman, a prominent merchant of Greensboro, Ga., and an elder in the Presbyterian church of that place, has used Peruna, and in a recent letter to the Peruna Medicine Co. of Columbus, O., writes as follows:

"For a long time I was troubled with catarrh of the kidneys and tried many remedies, all of which gave me no relief. Peruna was recommended to me by several friends, and after using a few bottles I am pleased to say that the long looked for relief was found and I am now enjoying better health than I have for years, and can heartily recommend Peruna to all similarly afflicted. It is certainly a grand medicine."—M. J. Rossman.

Catarrh of the Stomach.

Rabbi David Klein, 526 E. Main street, Columbus, O., writes the following to Dr. Hartman, regarding Peruna:

"It affords me great pleasure to testify to the curative merits of your medicine. Peruna is a well-tried and widely used remedy. Especially as a specific for catarrh of the stomach it cannot be excelled. Peruna will do all that is claimed for it.

Peruna has among its friends many of the leading temperance workers in this country, who give it unstinted praise, and do not hesitate to indorse it by the use of the most extravagant language.

Strong and Vigorous at the Age of Eighty-Eight.

Rev. J. N. Parker, Utica, N. Y., writes:

"In June, 1901, I lost my sense of hearing entirely. My hearing had been somewhat impaired for several years, but not so much affected but that I could hold converse with my friends; but in June, 1901, my sense of hearing left me so that I could hear no sound whatever. I was also troubled with severe rheumatic pains in my limbs. I commenced taking Peruna and now my hearing is restored as good as it was prior to June, 1901. My rheumatic pains are all gone. I cannot speak too highly of Peruna, and now when 88 years old can say it has invigorated my whole system. I cannot but think, dear doctor, that you must feel very thankful to the all loving Father that you have been permitted to live, and by your skill be such a blessing as you have been to suffering humanity."—Rev. J. N. Parker.

Free Advice.

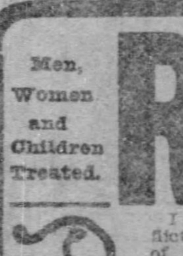
If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, president of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Men, Women and Children Treated.

RUPTURE

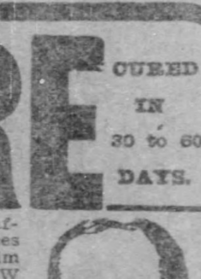
CURED IN 30 to 60 DAYS.



Throw Your Truss Away.

I have been successfully treating this life-wrecking affliction for 13 years, and have the names and addresses of thousands of cured patients to substantiate my claim that I CAN CURE ANY RUPTURE, NO MATTER HOW LONG IT HAS BEEN STANDING! Not one case can be found where my Electro-Chemic Method has proved itself inefficient.

I do no cutting, inflict no pain and will not detain you from your work. The external treatments such as various kinds of medicines to apply, and different forms of trusses, electric batteries, etc., can't cure you! Rupture is a serious affliction, and to be cured must receive expert services of a specialist, who has made this affliction his life-study. You must visit me for treatment just the same as you would visit any other physician for a serious ailment!



Dr. Geo. B. Wix.

READ THIS LETTER FROM A PATIENT WHO WAS CURED OF RUPTURE:

"I was afflicted for several years with double rupture. This affliction weakened me very much and interfered with my work. I went to Pittsburgh to consult Dr. Geo. B. Wix. He told me he could cure me and I took his Electro-Chemic treatment. After a few treatments I was entirely cured of the rupture, and I would never know I had been afflicted. The skill with which he handled my case convinces me that Dr. Wix can cure any case of Rupture."
A. W. GREEN, Weston, W. Va.

PILES and FISTULA
CURED IN 10 TO 30 DAYS.

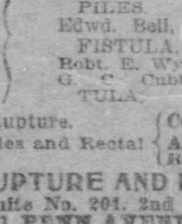
INTERVIEW THESE PATIENTS:
G. H. Herbertson, Cadwallader, Pa.—PILES.
Edwd. Bell, Freeport, Pa.—PILES AND FISTULA.
Robt. E. Wylie, Houston, Pa.—PILES.
G. C. Cubbison, Emlenton, Pa.—FISTULA.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET FREE { Book No. 1 on Rupture. Book No. 3 on Piles and Rectal Diseases.

Consultation and Advice Free. Arrangements for Credit. Reasonable Charges.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D. RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST, Suite No. 201, 2nd Floor New Werner Bldg. 631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 4.

CUT THIS OUT.
$5.00 worth of Stamps free with $1.50 sale of Shoes. Good until May 21. Shoes at all prices.
M. A. SOLOMON
531 Ohio St., Allegheny, and 517 Grant Ave., Millvale.



$5.00 worth of stamps free with $1.50 Shoe Sale. Cut this out. Good until May 21.
Shoes at all Prices.
M. A. SOLO[illegible]
531 Ohio St., [illegible] and 517 G[illegible] Mill[illegible]

The Inside Inn At St. Louis.

An Ideal Place for Visitors Right Inside the Grounds—No Tiresome Journeys to or From the City—No Crowding—No Discomfort—Time and Money Saved.

No matter who you are or what you are; no matter if your purse be slender or otherwise, if you wish to see the World's Fair at St. Louis and enjoy every moment of your time, the best place to stay—indeed, the only place to stay—is The Inside Inn.

The building of this splendid hostelry has marked a new departure in world's fair accommodations, it being the first time that the administration of any exposition has taken the question of the lodging and creature comforts of its visitors under its personal supervision. This the World's Fair Management has done. The Inside Inn has been built with the same lavish hand that has marked all other constructions at St. Louis. It is three stories high, 400 feet wide, 800 feet long, contains 2,257 bedrooms and can seat 2,500 people in its dining room at one sitting.

Every modern convenience obtainable has been installed and the comforts thus afforded enable visitors to enjoy the sights of the Exposition whenever they please and then go to their rooms for a rest without a long, tiresome journey to and from their lodgings. A great saving in time and money is consequently effected, as sightseeing can be begun directly after breakfast and continued late into the night without any exasperating run for the "last car." No admission fee other than the first is required from those guests who remain within the precincts of the Fair at The Inside Inn.

The Inside Inn is run on both the European and American plans and the rates are exceedingly moderate, ranging from $1.50 to $5.50 European, and from $3.00 to $7.00 American, including daily admission in both cases. The enormous capacity of The Inside Inn assures first-class accommodations for all—no matter when or in what numbers they come—but those who prefer to secure their rooms in advance may make reservations now for any period up to December 1st. A post card addressed to The Inside Inn, Administration Bldg., World's Fair Grounds, St. Louis, will bring you an interesting booklet, giving full details and plans.

TRY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	*1.10 am	*1.45 am
Chicago	*8.15 am	*2.15 am
Toledo	*8.15 am	*5.30 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	*4.50 am	*6.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	*4.50 am	*5.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	†5.00 am	†7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	†5.00 am	†6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	†5.00 am	†1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	†5.03 am	*5.30 pm
Salem and Alliance	*7.00 am	†10.25 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown	†6.30 am	†1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	*8.05 am	*8.25 am
Ohio Valley Express	†6.45 am	†6.30 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	*7.00 am	*5.50 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	†7.30 am	†4.55 pm
The Forest City Special	*8.00 am	*8.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	*8.00 am	*5.40 pm
Mercer and Oil City	†8.05 am	†11.05 am
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	*8.05 am	†11.05 am
The Expo Train, Ft. Wayne, St. L.	*8.20 am	*6.30 pm
The Toledo Special	*11.30 am	*8.30 pm
Columbus, Indianapolis, St. Louis	*1.00 pm	*2.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago	1.05 pm	*2.00 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	†12.35 pm	*5.50 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	†12.35 pm	†11.05 am
Cleveland and Bellaire	†1.25 pm	†1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	*1.35 pm	†1.10 pm
New Castle and Erie	†4.20 pm	†6.20 pm
Youngstown and Niles	*2.20 am	*6.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	†4.30 pm	†8.20 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	†4.35 pm	†8.40 am
The Cleveland Special	*5.00 pm	*11.30 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡7.30 am	‡6.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡5.10 pm	‡9.10 am
The Chicago Special	*6.30 pm	*7.45 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	*5.15 pm	*6.00 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	*8.10 pm	*5.55 am
The St. Louis Limited	*8.10 pm	*5.55 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	*8.15 pm	*6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	*8.20 pm	*5.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.40 pm	†5.50 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	*6.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, ‡7.30 am, †9.00 am, †3.45 am, †1.30 pm, †3.10 pm, †4.10 pm, †5.15 pm, ‡4.30 pm, †6.20 pm, ‡9.20 pm, †10.30 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, †6.45 am, *8.20 am, †11.50 am, †2.30 pm, *6.15 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, †6.25 am, †4.25 pm, †10.55 pm, ‡11.35 am.

Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, †2.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †3.35 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

Time tables, tickets and sleeping car space may be obtained at 330 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street; at Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.

G. L. PECK, Gen'l Mgr. SAMUEL MOODY, Gen'l Pass'r Agt. E. A. FORD, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, Master; J. H. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Christ, Agents, No. 307 Water st. Tel. 428.

EYE-FIX

THE GREAT EYE REMEDY

Fixes all kinds of sore eyes.
Send 10c for sample to
Eye-Fix Remedy Co.,
Dept. E, Detroit, Mich.
Never accept a Substitute.
Sold by All Druggists and Opticians.

If You Want to Hear

Wear GAULT'S TELEPHONE EAR DRUM.

If they were not the best, we couldn't afford to tell you so. GAULT'S TELEP[illegible] DRUM CO., 45 Climax st., [illegible] Write for testimonials.

ELECTIONS ARE OVER IN FRANCE

The Municipal Contests Have Changed Nothing in Small Communes.

SPECULATION AS TO LARGER.

Both Sides Claim They Have Made Gains in the Important Communes. Strike of Officers of Merchant Marine Service Is Becoming Extended.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, May 14.—I must strike out from my recollection of ordinary forms of speech, those which speak of the unyielding stubborness of figures. The municipal elections are over. They prove that figures are not fixed, stubborn things, but on the contrarny are elastic, and that they say just what one wishes. Thus it is admitted nearly unanimously that in the small communes the elections have changed nothing. There remain the important communes and first out of 2,415 chief places which are cantons, it is estimated that the elections show the following results: Ministerialists, 1,475; anti-Ministerialists, 837; doubtful, 103; which would show a total of 135 ministerial gains. In the chief places, which are classed as arrondissements and departments, the ministry claims to have realized a gain of 80 municipalities. This figure otherwise is disputed, as are the others by the groups which bear at the possible names included under that of "Republican Federation," and which declare that not only has the government gained nothing, but that it has lost 12 municipalities.

May accept any rirl rdirdirduppppd

May Accept Any Interference.

As no one is compelled to accept these statistics, one may accept any inference. We know that on the evening of May 8, the same council was composed of 36 Nationalists and 44 Republican Ministerialists, giving a ministerial majority of eight votes out of the total of 80 members.

Now if the Nationalists consider a great success the elections of 1900, which gave them a majority of one vote, the Ministerialists have a right in their turn to consider as a victory the elections of 1904, which give them a majority of eight votes.

But the Nationalists deny this success under the pretext that the Ministerialists have not regained the majority of 20 votes which they had in 1900, and thus is explained the compliant nature of the figures which have no longer the stubborn fixity hitherto accorded to them. But thus is also explained the mistrust which must be given to the calculations of the Nationalists, who are interested in denying the rules of arithmetic.

Marine Officers' Strike Growing.

The strike of the officers of the Merchant Marine Service continues and is extending into the various ports. One cannot enough regret it, inasmuch as it furnishes to the personal enemies of M. Pelletan the opportunity for attributing its parentage to him, and for reproaching him with favoring the lack of discipline against which these strikers of a new character are protesting.

Col. Marchand appears to have determined seriously to leave the army, because, say his friends, of the persistent refusal to give him permission to follow the operations of the war on the side of the Russians. He has even refused, it is said, the command of a colonial regiment, on the ground that he would have to succeed a colonel who has been permitted to follow the war on the side of the Japanese.

These susceptibilities will doubtless deprive the army of an admirable officer, but they will be especially prejudicial to that officer himself, who was about to be promoted to a general's rank at the age of 40, and who, deprived of his fame and his rank, will become a simple citizen like anybody else.

The death of Stanley has called for some touching tributes in the French press, which was acquainted with his glory of contemporary journalism, and which has given a farewell salute in generous terms.

J. CORNELY.

PEOPLE'S HEADS SMALL WHERE BUILDINGS ARE HIGH

London Physician Traces Connection Between Physical Degeneracy and Tall Structures.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, May 14.—"Do high buildings cause small heads and do small heads mean short lives?"

Dr. Warner, who has examined 100,000 London children, traces a connection between physical degeneracy and high buildings.

"One of the signs of physical deterioration," said Dr. Warner this week, "is that heads are growing smaller, especially in the case of females. This form of degeneracy is very nearly connected with the erection of high buildings. When we come to look at the condition of children in districts where the residences are of a great height and size we find a larger proportion of small heads. I do not offer any explanation to the facts, but if we find that as a fact these great dwellings which are being erected everywhere are the cause of physical deterioration what millions of money will have to be spent in years to come in pulling them down again. Want of air and light may perhaps be a connection between high buildings and the corresponding deterioration.

"Small headed children are not confined to the poorer classes. On the contrary, it is quite as marked among children of the wealthy. They are all bound to die sooner than they normally should. They are not unnecessarily unintelligent, but they have not the necessary strength for a long life."

PLAGUE OF LOCUSTS.

Swarms Have Almost Destroyed the Crops in Egypt This Year.

CAIRO, May 14.—(Special Cable.)—Great swarms of locusts have most destroyed all the young cotton and other crops in Egyph this year, and the situation is so serious that the government has called out the Corvee to organize for the destruction of the pest, if necessary by forced labor. The locusts are descending upon the country in solid masses, two or three feet deep and several miles long, and they do not leave a green leaf wherever they have gone.

Thousands of people all over the country are busy digging trenches, which are filled with straw and put afire at the first sign of the approaching insects.

In the neighborhood of this city the fields for miles around are covered with the bodies of the destroyed locusts, and these are beginning to decay, endangering the health of the population, but it is impossible to get them out of the way, at least until the swarms have ceased to come.

Movement of U. S. War Vessels.

S[illegible] JUAN, P. R., May 14.—The U[illegible] States squadron sailed today for th[illegible] islands, the Brooklyn and C[illegible] and the Atlanta and

Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia, who may visit America this summer. The prince is nearly broken down from sorrow at the loss of his little son, who died some time ago from a fall in the nursery, and his physicians have ordered him to give up all work for some time and start on a recreation voyage.

KING TRAVELS IN DEMOCRATIC WAY

Recent Visit to Ireland Marked With Absence of Formality and Ceremony.

ALWAYS READY FOR TRIP

British Ruler Believes He Would Be Ready to Start for the Far Corners of the Earth at a Moment's Notice. Irish Not Placated.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, May 14.—One distinguishing feature in the recent visit of the king and queen of England to Ireland lay in the greater freedom and absence of formality and ceremony with which royalty now travels through its dominions.

In the days of Queen Victoria the sexes were separated on these occasions with Spartan precision. The carriages in front of that in which she travelled were allotted to the ladies of the court, those in the rear being given over to the men of the suite and the servants. To this rule there was an occasional exception, but a dire fate waited upon any one who dared run counter to the general rule.

The travels of King Edward, however, are conducted rather more upon a common-sense basis and the court travels as one large family party. The unwritten law, however, prevails that the king shall be able at a moment's notice to summon any member of his retinue to his presence.

Always Ready to Travel.

The railway journeys undertaken by the king and queen average one a week the year round. The king, like Charles II., in the early days of the restoration, and Louis Phillippe of maladorous memory, is always ready to go on his travels at a moment's notice.

It is the king's firm belief that he could be ready, if occasion arose, to start for the far corners of the earth within an hour. As to the net result on the future of the king's visit to Ireland, it may be described in one word, "negative." The people of Ireland have, of course, received his majesty with every mark of hospitality, but in a thousand delicate ways they have made it clear that they were not to be won from their allegiance to the cause of home rule by glittering processions, honeyed platitudes or the gracious smiling of the queen.

In this connection the recent double attempt on the life of Senor Maura, the Spanish premier, by means of a bomb recalls stories of public officials in Ireland who have had similar narrow escapes.

Forster's grim accusation of Parnell and his followers echoing down the ages records no less than 12 attempts on his life during the days when he was chief secretary for Ireland and the first "Invincible campaign" was at its height. His career during those three years of force was one long effort to avoid the revolver, the bomb and the knife. There was one moment when his life hung upon the dropping of a handkerchief—the signal for a fusillade of revolver shots.

The crowd of assassins were grouped around the statue of O'Connell as Forster's carriage came up. But at the crucial moment the signals went wrong or somebody's nerve failed him, and the hated chief secretary drove on in safety. Lord Mayo, one of King Edward's chief attendants in the royal procession, probably recalled the memories of his murdered father, who was assassinated while viceroy of India.

Gladstone's eagle eye fixed sternly upon a lunatic with a revolver once saved that statesman from death. 'Had he not looked so like my father,' said the crank, 'I could have done it.' And the magistrates, with this proof, at once sent him to an asylum for the insane.

Has the Old Mace.

Singularly enough, to another noble in the king's entourage would fall the first duties of the new order were home rule with its separate parliament, ever granted to Ireland. For in the keeping of Lord Massaeene at Antrim castle are the mace and speaker's chair of the old Irish parliament. He is the great-grandson of the doughty John Foster (Lord Oriel), who was the last speaker of the old parliament and who so bitterly opposed the union.

"I refuse to give up that mace and seal," said Foster, "until the parliament that intrusted it to my keeping demands it from me. It will be reserved to await their coming for all time."

The Masserene viscounty is perhaps the only one in which the title is open to female succession. Lady Masserene, a daughter of Whyte Melville, the novelist and soldier, has a head of hair that is the envy of all her women friends. At a bazaar in which she appeared as Joan of Arc, she felt a tug at her back and looked around to find a little 8-year-old maid pulling at her hair to see if it were real.

WILL HONOR JOACHIM.

London Philharmonic Society Preparing to Celebrate the Violinist's Diamond Jubilee.

LONDON, May 14.—(Special Cable.)—The London Philharmonic society is preparing to celebrate the diamond jubilee of the famous violinist, Dr. Joachim, which takes place on May 27. On that day, in the year 1844, Dr. Joachim, then a lad of 13, played Beethoven's violin concerto under Mandelssohn's conductorship, in the hall of the society. The celebration will begin with a great reception tendered to the famous artist tomorrow at Queen's hall.

Mr. Balfour will preside and present Dr. Joachim with his own portrait, painted by Sargent.

"TO BE DEMOCRATS."

Prince of Wales So Orders Master of Schools to Teach Sons.

LONDON, May 14.—(Special Cable.)—The fact that the little Prince Edward and his younger brother are to go to school at Wellington house, Birchington, has caused a rush on that "preparatory school for young gentlemen" on the part of the tuft hunters.

"To be Democrats" is the line of teaching prescribed by the prince of Wales for his boys. The head master has received carte blanche in the matter of corporal punishment. The school possesses a private chapel, and stands back from the sea. Altogether it presents a somewhat pretentious aspect.

NOW AN INVESTMENT OF TWO CENTS MAY SAVE HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS AND UNTOLD SUFFERING.

If you are a sufferer from catarrh or deafness, send a 2c stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio, and they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be a positive cure for all forms of catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied and gives instant relief. Read what those say who have used this remedy.

"The sample box of your Catarrh Balm cured my headache. I am not subject to headache, but I got the grip, which caused headache and the tablets which my doctor gave me afforded only temporary relief. My sister who is living with me also wrote for a sample and has not had such relief as it gave for years; she has been deaf for 25 years and the Balm is also helping her hearing."
Mrs. Eliza J. Blyers, Rochester, Ill.

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.

Another Big Carpet Bargain

ONE LOT WILTON VELVET CARPETS WORTH $1.50 — FOR $1.00 A YARD.

ONE LOT WILTON VELVET CARPETS WORTH $1.25 — FOR 85c A YARD.

Large quantities, great variety, choice Patterns, match borders, all in every way desirable.

Samples on View in Our Windows.

1,000 choice Hassocks, worth 75c each, will sell this week at 25c each.

Groetzinger Carpet Co.

627-629 Penn Ave.

YARMOUTHS ARE COMING HERE

Earl and Countess Will Spend Most of Their Time in Pittsburgh.

LADY A GREAT FAVORITE

Custom of Having Tenants Make Baby Clothes Is Growing—Edna May's Story of Double Recalls Case of Duke of Argyle and Newspaperman.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, May 14.—The earl and countess of Yarmouth are about to visit the United States. Most of thier time will be spent in Pittsburgh. In the short space of a year Lady Yarmouth has made herself generally loved. Her brunette prettiness, her air of distinction, her effuletude and her hatred of display, in strong contrast to her contemporaries in society, have appealed to the English people. Above all things she hates diamonds, and seldom wears them save on state occasions.

One of the many pleasant customs of an otherwise degenerate age is the growing practice of entrusting the making of baby clothes to the tenants on the estate. Since the christening has of late years become a social affair the dress of the central figure in the proceedings becomes a matter of some importance. The cottagers on the Mt. Stewart estate presented Lord Londonderry with an exquisite dress for her grandchild. Miss Maureen Stewart, the first child born to Lord and Lady Castlereagh, was christened in a robe of Irish lace which later on served as the baptismal dress of the tiny Lord Stewart. The tenants on the estate of Lord Curzon have from time to time made a beautiful embroidery for the use of Lady Curzon's little daughters. And it may be said that Lady Curzon's babies are not permitted to wear tight bands or heavy wrappings, but are carried about on a soft pillow, with the result that her little girls are exceptionally study in limb.

Edna May's story of the double who persists in impersonating her recalls the famous case of the duke of Argyle and the distinguished newspaper man who is his very counterpart. It happened that on the occasion of the opening of a town hall by the duke the newspaper man, who had been present, was the first to leave the hall. He had hardly got outside when a loud cheer was raised, hats and handkerchiefs were waved, and the band struck up the national anthem. It was at this crisis that the duke of Argyle himself appeared and at once seeing the situation and the mistake took the journalist by the arm and thus the doubles walked and drove away together in the same carriage.

Many men in the old days of indiscriminate hanging were tried and executed for crimes to which their doubles afterward confessed, and the famous story of Dubosc and Lesurques immortalized by Charles Reade and Henry Irving has long ranked as one of the standard cases in French jurisprudence.

Engineers Arrive for Convention.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The first delegation of foreign mechanical engineers to arrive in this country to attend the international convention at Chicago were passengers on the steamer Campania, which arrived today from Liverpool and Queenstown. They were Herbert Jewson, S. H. Marsh and G. Croydon Marks.

MORGAN OUTDONE BY FRENCH GOVERNMENT

Buys Palis de Castille, Which It Is Said, American Financier Wanted.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, May 14.—J. Pierpont Morgan, who was said to be anxious to acquire the magnificent Palais de Castile, the former residence of the late Queen Isabella of Spain, has been defeated by the French government, which has now bought the palace and will use it as an official residence for the many royal and imperial persons who annually visit this city. The American financier, who was reported to have made up his mind to spend the rest of his life here, is said to be very much disappointed. It was in the Palais de Castille that Queen Isabella held court, surrounded by a splendid retinue of chamberlains, major domos, ladies of honor and aids-de-camp.

Should the French government succeed in acquiring the palace, the first guest who will be received here will be, curiously enough, the grandson of the same Queen Isabella, who will visit Paris this year when he starts on his round of visits to the capitals and the sovereigns of the world. Even though weeks have passed since President Loubet returned to this city the Italians continue to pay compliments to France.

The people of the city of Naples, from which place the French president departed after the magnificent review of French and Italian war vessels, have decided to name a magnificent new square in that city "Square of the French Squadron."

It is intended to make this public square one of the most beautiful in the city and it will be surrounded by a number of statues of Italian heroes who worked for the freedom of the kingdom of Italy, while in the center will be erected statues of Napoleon III., Garibaldi and an allegorical figure representing the French republic.

LORD CARYSFORT FINDS PORTRAIT BY REYNOLDS

Accidentally Discovered It in Servants' Quarters. Charming Story Being Told of Sheridan Knowles, the Well-Known Artist.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, May 14.—A singular piece of luck has befallen Lord Carysfort, whose fine house, Elton hall, is situated in Huntingdonshire. A friend was staying with him who was a well-known connoisseur in art. Passing through the servants' quarters, he noticed that there was a picture hanging in a neglected condition, without a frame and covered with dust. He stayed to examine it and was struck by the singular force and fineness of the painting, and he asked that it should be brought into a good light. When the dirt was removed it was discovered to be a remarkably fine painting by Sir Joshua Reynolds. It was the portrait of a Mr. Bowles, a minor poet of the eighteenth century, who was appointed librarian at Elton hall by an ancestor of Lord Carysfort. In Sir Joshua Reynolds' memoirs he mentions that he painted the portraits of several members of the family, and he adds that he also painted a portrait of the librarian. There is, therefore, little doubt that the picture just discovered is a fine and genuine work of this great portrait painter.

A charming story is being told of Mr. Sheridan Knowles, the well-known artist. Mr. Knowles was painting on a country road when a woman with a baby in her arms, who had been watching him for some time, asked the artist how much he would charge for a portrait of her child. Feeling that it would be absurd to tell her his usual prices, but thinking that he would mention a sum that would be altogether beyond her power he said that he charged 20 shillings. To his dismay the women went toward her cottage and returned with the money in her hand, and the child dressed up in its Sunday clothes, ready for her first sitting. The artist, who was somewhat troubled, said that he must finish the picture upon which he was engaged, but that he would call at her cottage and paint the child on the first wet day. True to his word, he went there, and the delighted mother saw her little one accurately transferred to canvass. When it came to the matter of payment the artist generously told the astonished mother that he meant to give it to her as a present.

Ames Jury Disagrees.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 14.—The jury in the case of former Mayor A. A. Ames, on trial for bribery, was discharged today. The jurors had given 40 hours' consideration of the evidence without reaching an agreement.

THE PRICES TELL THE STORY

It's the Prices Backed By the Qualities That Makes It to Your Interest to Buy at This Sale of the Stock of

ALL SILVER TABLEWARE AND CUT GLASS NOW HALF PRICE

Gusky's

EVERYTHING TO WEAR — 300-400 MARKET ST.

ALL DOLLS, TOILET CASES and FANCY ARTICLES NOW HALF PRICE

By Order The Mercantile Trust Co., Receiver.

And you know what makes the prices. The absolute necessity of turning the stock into money alone makes these prices possible. The enormous loss entailed simply emphasizes the fact that we have no other recourse. We must sell the entire stock at once. See these unheard of values for Monday's selling.

Here's Some of the Most Phenomenal Offers in Women's Wear Ever Printed.

Women's Suits — Made in blouse and coat style with walking length skirts; newest Summer styles; come in black and blue cheviots and fancy suits that sold at $18 to $22.50, choice now **$7.50**

Women's Skirts — Come in walking and dress lengths; made of cheviots, etamines and broadcloth; colors brown, blue and tan; latest styles; sold at $12 to $18, choice now **$5.00**

Women's Rain Coats — Made of guaranteed waterproof fabrics in the fashionable greys, with shoulder capes and belt; sold regularly at $15, choice now **$5.90**

Women's Jackets — Tan Covert Coats, strap seams and corded; made with collar or collarless; satin or taffeta silk lined; sold for $15 to $20, choice now **$7.25**

Women's Suits — Shirt Waist Suits, come in Percales and Lawns, in dark and light effects. All Skirts walking length. Were $2.00, choice now **$1.15**

WOMEN'S UNDERMUSLINS

CORSET COVERS.
- 39c Corset Covers now 19c
- 50c Corset Covers now 25c
- 75c Corset Covers now 45c
- $1.00 Corset Covers now 60c
- $1.25 Corset Covers now 69c
- $1.50 Corset Covers now $1.00

GOWNS.
- 60c Gowns now 39c
- $1.25 Gowns now 60c
- $1.50 Gowns now 75c
- $1.75 Gowns now $1.00
- $2.00 Gowns now $1.25
- $2.50 Gowns now $1.50

Children's Hats, fine quality mull, trimmed with velvet or ribbon; were $2.00, now 98c

Children's Dresses, made of fine white lawn; tucked yoke; lace and embroidery trimming; for ages 6 months to 4 years; were $1.25, now 60c

Infants' Long Slips and Skirts, made of fine nainsook, tucked yoke; lace or embroidered trimmings; were $1.00, now 35c

WOMEN'S UNDERMUSLINS

SKIRTS.
- $1.00 Skirts now 60c
- $1.25 Skirts now 75c
- $1.50 Skirts now 90c
- $2.25 Skirts now $1.35
- $2.50 Skirts now $1.50
- $3.00 Skirts now $2.00

DRAWERS.
- 34c Drawers now 19c
- 50c Drawers now 25c
- 75c Drawers now 45c
- $1.00 Drawers now 60c
- $1.50 Drawers now 85c
- $1.75 Drawers now $1.00

WOMEN'S FURNISHINGS.

- Women's 15c Ribbed Summer Vests, sleeveless or with wing sleeve, now 9c
- Women's 21c Ribbed Vests, sleeveless or with wing sleeve; regular or extra sizes; also lot of 50c Black Vests, now only 13c
- Women's 25c Ribbed Corset Covers; sleeveless, now only 15c
- Women's 15c Stockings, fast black and full seamless, now only 9c
- Women's 21c fine gauge lisle finish fast black Stockings now only 13c
- Women's 75c and $1.00 Stockings, in fancies and lace weaves in blacks; also plain colors in opera lengths; choice now 35c
- Women's 15c and 17c Handkerchiefs in lace trimmed or Swiss embroidered, now 9c
- Misses' 13c Ribbed Summer Vests now only 7c
- Women's Veilings, all kinds and styles, now go at HALF PRICE.
- Infants' 35c Lace Socks in all colors, now only 19c
- Misses' 25c ribbed, fleeced, medium weight Vests or Pants, in ecru balbriggan, now only 15c

HATS AND CAPS.

- Men's $3.50 Soft and Stiff Hats, all latest styles, in black and all fashionable colors, choice now $2.00
- Men's $2.49 and $3.00 Soft and Stiff Hats, all the new Spring and Summer blocks, in all dimensions; come in black and all the fashionable colors, choice now $1.50
- Men's $2.50 and $3.00 Straw Hats, all kinds and styles of straw; in yacht, sailor and negligee styles, choice now $1.00
- Men's $1.50 and $2 Straw Hats, all the fashionable shapes, in all kinds of straw braid, choice now 75c
- Boys' and Men's 25c and 35c Cloth Caps in golf or college shapes, now only 13c
- Boys' 50c, 75c and $1.00 Soft Hats and Yacht Caps; odds and ends to close; choice Monday while they last, only 17c
- Boys' 75c and $1.00 Cloth Caps, all styles and Tam O'Shanters, plain or fancy trimmed, now only 50c
- Children's 50c Straw Sailors, all kinds and styles straw, now 25c
- Children's 63c and 75c Straw Sailors, with long streamers, plain or mixed straw, now 38c

SHOES AND OXFORDS.

- Women's $4.00 Shoes and Oxfords, all the season's latest styles to select from; made of selected grades of patent kid, patent colt and fine black kid; showing all the latest heel effects and newest shapes; choice now only $2.50
- Women's $5.00 Bench-Made Oxfords in turn or welted soles; made of finest grades of dull matt kid, patent ideal or glazed kid; all latest ideas in button or Newport ties, now only $3.00
- Women's $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes and Oxfords, in all fashionable leathers; hand turned or welted soles; newest shapes; now only $2.00
- Men's $5.00 Shoes, button, lace or blucher cut; made of selected grades of box calf, Corona colt or Velour calfskin; strictly hand welted; newest summer styles, now $3.00
- Men's $4.00 Shoes, lace or blucher cut, in box or velour calf; all oak tanned Goodyear welted soles, now only $2.50
- Boys' $3.00 Shoes, new mannish shapes, lace or blucher cut, in box or velour calf and patent Corona coltskin; all newest Spring styles; sizes 1 to 5½; choice now $1.90

UNDERWEAR.

- Men's 25c Net Undershirts, imported goods, now 15c
- Men's 69c Summer Underwear, genuine silky fibre goods, in ecru, fast black and plain colors, choice now 39c
- Men's 84c and $1.00 Underwear, in two-thread Summer balbriggan; also in mesh weaves and medium weight merino, now 50c
- Men's $1.50 Mercerized Silk Underwear, in plain colors; looks like silk and wears twice as long, now only 75c

BOYS' FURNISHINGS.

- Boys' 21c Stockings, heavy Derby ribbed, with double knee, full seamless and fast black—now only 13c
- Boys' 50c and 69c Stockings, wool or balbriggan; finest grades of goods; to be closed out now at 25c
- Boys' 63c Outing Shirts, neckband style; newest Summer styles in stripes and figured effects—now only 39c
- Boys' 25c lisle or silk web Suspenders now only 10c
- Boys' $1.50 Star Blouses, in finest madras cloth, now 75c
- Boys' 25c Flannelette Waists and Blouses now 13c

OUTING SHIRTS.

- Men's 63c and 75c Summer Outing Shirts; stylish, new effects in white or striped and figured styles in madras cloth, now only 39c
- Men's $1.50 and $2.00 Outing Shirts, Star and Duquesne makes, in finest madras and zephyr cloth, in white and latest effects; in stripes and figures; the season's newest styles, choice only $1.00
- Men's $3.00 Outing Shirts, finest grades of the famous Star make, in finest imported Scotch zephyr and madras cloth; equal to custom-made shirts at $4.00, choice now $1.50

HALF HOSE AND NECKWEAR.

- Men's 17c embroidered or fast black Half Hose, full seamless; fine gauge goods, now only 10c
- Men's 25c and 35c Half Hose, in stripes or lace weaves, in fast blacks and newest colorings; choice now 17c
- Men's 63c and 75c Half Hose, newest Summer styles in lace weaves and jacquards; stylish new colors, now only 35c
- Men's 50c and 75c Silk Neckwear; newest styles in plain color or fancy silks, in latest French and reversible four-in-hands, choice now 25c
- Men's 25c Summer Suspenders; the famous H. & P. Beacon Suspenders, now 15c

MEN'S CLOTHING Half Price

That's the story of price cutting in Men's Clothing—told in two words—HALF PRICE—words that have stood for the saving of just half the price for thousands of men who have bought clothing during this Great Sale. Still as good chances now as there ever was for YOU to effect the same saving of One-Half the Price on your new

SPRING SUIT, RAINCOAT, PANTS OR FANCY VESTS

Assortments are still complete with the choicest creations of the best makers in America to select from at

JUST HALF PRICE

BOYS' CLOTHING Half Price

Another wonderful story of money saving for thousands of parents with boys to clothe, who have taken advantage of this Golden Opportunity which enables them to buy Two Suits for the Price of One. Will you be one of the fortunate ones to also save Half the Price by selecting from the largest and best stock in the city of

BOYS' SUITS, WASH SUITS, YOUNG MEN'S SUTS and PANTS

Made by the best manufacturers in America? Complete assortments in every style. Free unlimited choice now at

JUST HALF PRICE

FIREMEN PARADE A GOTHAM STREET

Enthusiastic Crowd Lines the Way—Drivers' Show Along the Speedway.

PITTSBURGH MAN A JUDGE

Young Lady Makes Mistake in Confessing Punishable Offense—Rush to Coney Island—Gold Secured for Shipment Abroad—Gossip of New York City.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Herald Building, Herald Square. NEW YORK, May 14.

Parades are scheduled for every Saturday in New York this month. There were two today. Besides the firemen's parade along Fifth avenue, there was a procession of fine horses and smart traps on that most beautiful of all stretches of road, the "Speedway." Overlooking the Hudson, which runs along a hundred feet or so below, the Speedway is an ideal place for its purpose, and naturally enough there was a large assemblage to witness the fifth annual parade of the Road Drivers' association, with its long line of thoroughbreds—horses, men and women. The drivers sitting correctly, with elbows at the exact angle, demanded by good form, reins between the proper fingers of the left hand, inside of wrist toward the sun, and all the other little points of driving etiquette carefully observed, were deserving of the many encomiums which were uttered. Not all the drivers were men, either. Some New York women are as clever "whips" as their husbands, brothers and sweethearts, and they are always a pleasant feature of the annual parade. Miss Giulia Morosini maintained the credit of her sex by driving three horses abreast. Among the well known men in the procession were Police Commissioner McAdoo, General Nelson A. Miles, all the borough presidents, Paul Dana and Samuel McMillan. J. G. Bennett of Pittsburgh, was one of the judges. Mayor McClellan, after reviewing the firemen at Madison Square, was whirled in an automobile to the grandstand in front of the club house at One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, where he reviewed the drivers and their rigs with his customary affability and acumen. The weather was beautiful and the pageant was as gay as anything ever seen along the Hudson river. It was witnessed by a great multitude many of whom had already looked at the fire laddies marching down town.

Must Have Thrilled With Pride.

Unless firemen are absolutely indifferent of the admiration of their fellow creatures, the men who walked and rode in the firemen's parade today must have felt a thrill of pride as they listened to the cheering all along the route. The procession was a beautiful one, as it always is, but it was easy to see that it was the heroism of the men which appealed mainly to the spectators. The shouts of admiration as the "medal men" passed along was absolutely deafening. Such adulation was worth working and taking risks for. That is what one fireman remarked to me afterward. It was in a burst of confidence which soon died up again, for firemen seldom talk about themselves and their work. They are essentially men of action rather than of words.

Dangerous to Confess Offense.

The danger of a person confessing a punishable offence to a district attorney, on the assumption that she will not be prosecuted, has just been illustrated here in the case of a young woman who is accused of forging a mortgage. She and her lawyer asked Mr. Jerome why she had been arrested, in the face of the district attorney's promise that she would not be prosecuted. Mr. Jerome replied that he did not promise her immunity from punishment, but only that the confession would not be used against her, provided she told all she knew. He added that he was not sure she had yet told all she knew. There is a distinction between tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee that evidently escaped the young woman, when she began to confess. Otherwise, perhaps she would have kept her confession to herself.

Rush to Coney Island.

Although the regular summer Saturday half holiday has not begun in most of the factories and wholesale stores yet, there was a tremendous rush of holiday makers to Coney Island this afternoon and evening. They had been watching the firemen's parade, in most instances. As soon as the procession had passed, they made a rush for Brooklyn Bridge, to get aboard the cars for Coney Island. "Dreamland" and "Luna Park" both opened today. They will publish the figures of the opening day's attendance in due time, no doubt. The ordinary observer could not make an estimate. The multitude was so large that figures seemed futile. Both enclosures were simply black with people for hours, and up to the last wag of the hammer encroaching on Sunday morning.

"Kelly the Ready."

There is a man who takes care of the Willis Avenue bridge across Harlem river, who is known as "Kelly the Ready." He always has a tow-line coiled for the saving of any unfortunate who may be floundering in the water below, and he has a record of scores of rescues. Yesterday he saved one man from drowning, and pulled out the corpse of a man who had been drowned a month, all within an hour or two.

Will Be Bare of Gold.

Probably for the first time in its history the assay office in Wall street will be actually bare of gold by Tuesday. Orders, placed today for exportable gold bars cleared out the strong room, and it was with some difficulty that the $2,000,000 in gold bars, which remained this morning, were apportioned among four of the half dozen bankers who clamored for it to send it across the ocean to Paris. It will be shipped on Tuesday. There was $10,000,000 in gold bars left in the assay office after the gold shipments yesterday had been provided for, and of this $8,000,000 was snapped up in the afternoon, leaving the $2,000,000 which was squabbled over today. Assayers are now busy melting up half a million dollars in gold, which will be ready next week. That will be the very last of the gold bars, most likely, and if exports continue, shippers will be compelled to send gold coin.

Foreigners Breaking Into Business.

If you want an indication of the way foreign-speaking people from the East Side are breaking into the positions of clerks and salesmen in the drygoods district, it is afforded in the nature of the business done by an old woman who sells papers at the southwest corner of Prince street and Broadway. She sells only Yiddish and German papers. She does not deal at all in journals printed in the English language. She sells every one of her foreign papers in the afternoon as the crowd goes home, and she has several hundred of these papers on her stand when she begins business about 3 p. m.

Bulldog Loose in Upper Manhattan.

There is a bulldog, with a face like a bad dream, according to one person who has seen the animal, running loose in upper Manhattan. His name is "Graven Image." He is the property of a young woman who is as handsome as her dog is ugly. She took him for a walk along Broadway last evening, holding him by a string. He became frightened at the noise and bustle, broke his leash, and departed. It is not reported that he had bitten anyone, but he has a record of frightening a large portion of the population along his route. The policemen have sent out a general alarm for him, and when "Graven Image" is restored to his distracted owner, she will attach a heavy steel chain to him and make him take his exercise in the back yard, surrounded by 20-foot walls.

Pittsburghers Sail for London.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Brearley of Pittsburgh sailed for London today on the Atlantic transport line steamer, Minnehaha.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

RAILROAD MACHINIST TRAVELED ON HEALTH

He Wanted to Get to His Home in the West and Worked the Companies' Doctors.

The rules of a railroad pertaining to the health of employes are very stringent. The workman must pass an examination, and any man who is not in a healthful state is not permitted on the company's payroll. When a machinist secures work it is sometimes several days before the doctor examines him. Should he fail to meet the requirements he is at once discharged and given a pass to his home.

A machinist tells a story of the advantage he took bearing on these rules. He wanted to go to Kansas City and had no money for the trip. He secured work in the Glenwood shops of the Baltimore & Ohio. He had only been working two days when the doctor arrived to examine him.

"Is your father living or dead?" asked the medical man.

"He is dead," responded the machinist.

"What was the cause of his death?" demanded the doctor.

"Consumption," was the response.

"Where is your home?" was the next question.

"Columbus, Ohio," was the rejoinder.

"Rejected; here is a pass to Columbus."

The machinist took the next train for Columbus, and immediately made application in that city for a position and was successful. He worked a week before he was examined.

"Is your father living or dead?" asked the Columbus physician.

"He's dead; died of consumption two years ago," said the machinist.

"Have you any brothers or sisters?" was the next question.

"One brother living and two dead; they, also, died of consumption."

No further questions were asked and the next morning the foreman came around with a pass for Cincinnati.

He worked the same scheme at Cincinnati and St. Louis and was successful, but passed the doctor's examination at Moberly, Mo. However, after working two weeks he asked for a pass to Kansas City to visit his parents, and it was granted. He was just six weeks getting to his destination without paying a cent for train fare.

MOTHER CASTS CHILDREN INTO FIREMEN'S LIFE NET

New York Laddies Then Rescue Woman — Other Families Have Narrow Escape.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, May 14.—Four children were thrown safely into a life net this afternoon at a fire supposed to be of incendiary origin in the double four-story tenement, Nos. 1999 and 2001 Third avenue. The mother of the children was rescued unconscious, and half a dozen other families had narrow escapes. Another woman and a little girl were severely burned and taken to the Harlem hospital in an ambulance.

The fire started on the third floor of No. 1999, on the ground floor of which there is a furniture store kept by Henry Eyle. When it was first noticed, the stairs were in flames, cutting off the escape of Mrs. Tessie Krebbs and her four children. When the firemen arrived they found Mrs. Krebbs leaning half way out of the window and shouting frantically for aid. A life net was hastily procured. When it was in position Mrs. Krebbs began to throw her children down one by one. Each was caught safely and deposited on the sidewalk without a scratch.

Mrs. Krebbs was then told to jump. She seemed preparing to do so, but suddenly she threw up her hands and disappeared from the window. Assistant Foreman Griffith and Firemen Webber made their way up stairs. They found Mrs. Krebbs insensible on the floor and carried her down to the street. She soon recovered.

The fire was soon extinguished, and the fire marshal began an investigation.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

Catholic Prelates See President.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco and Bishop Conaty of Los Angeles called on the president today to pay their respects and to thank him for a recent appointment in which they were interested.

A house paint—made here—LAWRENCE Brand.

Graduates of the Washington, Pa., Seminary

In the group are: Back row—Christine Laury Borchers, Washington, Pa.; Mary D. Spriggs, Washington, Pa.; Clara B. Guthrie, Washington, Pa.; Mary Sherrard Hill, Steubenville, O.; Freeda Jeffers, Woodsfield, O.; Bessie Louise Reppetto, Wheeling, W. Va.; Lucy Annetta Clark, Washington, Pa.; Minnie Fischer, McMechan, W. Va.

Middle row—Jessie Ryder, Washington, Pa.; Gertrude Young, Claysville, Pa.; Virginia Graff, Worthington, Pa.; Ruth Florence Harris, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Lyda Gertrude Hebrank, Wilkinsburg, Pa.; Maude Alma Crouch, Thomas, Pa.; Kitty A. Pew, Washington, Pa.; Anna Borland, Washington, Pa.; Bertha Gabler, Knoxville, Tenn.; Eleanor Acheson Linton, Washington, Pa.; Bertha Gibson, Washington, Pa.

Front row—Lotte McLeod, Washington, Pa.; Nellie B. Reese, Wheeling, W. Va.; Eva Murray, Washington, Pa.; Sarah Anne McKee, Shelbina, Mo.; Mary McClure Rodgers, Brookville, Pa.; Bessie Mathison Boyce, Washington, Pa.; Henrietta Menager Hill, Steubenville, O.; Florence Twist, Rochester, Ill., and Etta M. Reed, Washington, Pa.

MARCONI MADE ANOTHER TEST

Demonstrated Possibility of Keeping in Touch With Land Across the Atlantic.

MESSAGES SENT 1,700 MILES

News for Daily Papers Printed on Ocean Steamers—Russia in Bad Way to Enforce Order Against Wireless Messages.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Herald Building, Herald Square. NEW YORK, May 14.

Signor G. Marconi, the inventor, when he arrived from Liverpool on the steamship Campania this morning, announced that he had demonstrated the possibility of keeping in wireless communication with land through the entire voyage. Strolling by the purser's office soon after breakfast, he met a company of reporters, to whom he said:

"We have an arrangement with the Cunard line whereby we are to furnish a certain amount of matter—perhaps 200 words—daily for a newspaper, to be published on each of the ships of the line. My present voyage was undertaken for the purpose of testing four types of receiving apparatus to determine which was the most satisfactory. We kept in communication with the station at Poldhu until we were 1,700 miles from Liverpool, which, as you will see, is more than half way across."

The total distance from Liverpool to New York is 3,158 knots, but the measurements in question are to be considered with regard to Capt Cod and Cape Breton, for from these stations the communications would be sent from this side, and each is several hundred miles east of New York.

"Had you any arrangement whereby you were to pick up communication with this side when you lost Poldhu?" a reporter asked.

"No," answered Mr. Marconi. "When I go back we shall try the same thing with regard to Cape Cod and Cape Breton that we tried with Poldhu coming over."

"When shall you return?" he was asked.

"On Saturday, a week from today, unless I go to Cape Breton. In that case on the Saturday after," replied the inventor.

"Have you tried any experiments to find out whether you can send as well as receive long-distance messages from a ship at sea?"

"No. The first experiment of that sort will be tried on a vessel of the British navy, probably in two months or more from now."

"Are you taking any part in the transmission of war messages?"

"We have stations at Pekin and Tien-Tsin."

"What do you think of the Russian order forbidding the sending of war news by wireless telegraph?"

"I should say they were in a bad way to enforce it."

When Mr. Marconi was asked concerning his project of connecting Europe with South America by wireless, he said that the plan was to build a station in Italy; that the Italian government had voted the money for it and had begun the construction, and that, as soon as the station was completed, which would probably be in about a year from now, the experiments would be begun.

The Campania was in communication with the steamships Etruria, Lucania, Minnetonka, Vaderland and Deutschland. The passengers learned yesterday by wireless of the British victory over the Tibetans at Karo pass, the calling out of 100,000 more men for Kuropatkin, the landing of the Japanese near Port Arthur, the death of Henry M. Stanley and the arrest of Hooley.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

TO CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY.

First Methodist Episcopal Church Congregation Arranging Special Services.

The First Methodist Episcopal church congregation of Braddock will celebrate the anniversary of the dedication of the church Sunday, June 26. On the Friday preceding the anniversary a reception will be tendered the church members. At the celebration a number of former pastors will take part in the exercises. They are the Rev. Dr. Thomas Boyle, presiding elder of the Pittsburgh diocese; the Rev. Dr. N. H. Holmes of Bellevue, the Rev. Joseph Miles of McKeesport and the Rev. J. J. McIlyar of Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Autoist Fined.

NEW YORK, May 14.—(Special.)—John Coleman, a Pittsburgh railroad man, living at No. 16 East Forty-third street; Stuart Elliott, living at No. 412 West End avenue and George Harris, driver for a motor vehicle company, were each fined $10 in the West Side court today by Magistrate Mayo for driving their automobiles beyond the speed limit.

MRS. ELLIOTT TO WED CAPT. WOODBURY KANE

Revived Rumors of the Engagement of Divorced Wife of Duncan Elliott.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, May 14.—Revived rumors of the engagement of Mrs. Sally Hargous Elliott to Capt. Woodbury Kane come with such positiveness from Newport that society is now convinced that the dashing rough rider has finally won the heart of the divorced wife of Duncan Elliott, one of Uncle Sam's officers, and that the wedding will be one of the social events of the near future.

Mrs. Elliott, prior to her marriage to Duncan Elliott, was known as the "handsome Sally Hargous." Her beauty was famous on two continents, and for two seasons she was one of the recognized belles of Newport.

Her marriage to Duncan Elliott was a surprise. He was a poor man, but came from a good Philadelphia family. He stood six feet two, and was a pronounced blonde. Miss Hargous was a brunette, and she informed her friends at the time of her marriage that she was marrying Elliott because she loved him. It was scarcely more than a year after their marriage that dissension arose, followed by Elliott's departure for Cuba.

It is a curious coincidence that while Elliott was fighting with the Cubans Capt. Kane, who is now to marry Mrs. Elliott, was fighting bravely for the same cause with the rough riders. The engagement of Mrs. Elliott and Capt. Kane has frequently been rumored, but it always failed to be followed by actual confirmation.

Have your painter use LAWRENCE and note the results—sold by all dealers.

AN UNUSUAL EPITAPH.

A Mother's Inscription on the Tombstone of Her Son.

NEW ALBANY, IND., May 14.—A tombstone shipped today from this city to Elizabeth, Harrison county, to rest over the grave of Elmer Brown, bore an unusual epitaph. Brown was killed 10 months ago by Walter Hall on the Kentucky side of the Ohio river, about 10 miles below this city, and Hall was acquitted on the grounds of self-defense.

The inscription on the stone is as follows: "Elmer Brown, born Dec. 12, 1873. Was murdered by Walter Hall, July 15, 1903. 'Vengeance is mine, I will repay, saith the Lord.'" The stone was ordered by the mother of young Brown.

SURGEONS CARVE AWAY DELUSION

Hallucination of a Kentucky Woman Cured by Bogus Surgical Operation.

PATIENT ON ROAD TO HEALTH

Small Amount of Opiates and a Pitcher of Ice Water Sufficient to Relieve Woman of Idea That She Had Dangerous Growth.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 14.—Carefully wrapped in bandages and laboring under the delusion that she had undergone a dangerous operation for a tumor in the stomach, a New Albany, (Ind.) woman lies at the Kentucky university, on Broadway, while her physicians are carefully watching her in the anticipation that their unique deception may permanently cure the hysteria with which she has been afflicted for several months.

The experiment is a rare one. The patient was operated upon several years ago. Since that time her physicians say she has been constantly harassed with the hallucination that there would be an ultimate recurrence of the fimerous growth. About three months ago she sustained a fright which upset her nerves. A few days afterward she fancied she detected symptoms of a recurrence of the tumor. Her physicians made a careful examination but could find no traces of the growth.

She insisted on an operation, however, and the physicians arranged the deception. Just enough opiates were administered to reduce her to a state of semi-consciousness. She could hear and feel vaguely but could see nothing. The physicians, speaking gravely, spent considerable time in definitely locating the supposed tumor. When all was in readiness, one of the doctors produced a pitcher of ice water, which he held above the part supposed to be affected and allowed a drop to fall at intervals of about 15 seconds. With each drop of water the patient winced and occasionally groaned as if in great agony. Once or twice she could be heard to whisper that the doctors be careful and not cut her too deep.

Finally, when it was thought the hoax had been successfully carried out to completion, the doctors swathed the patient in bandages and had her removed to a room. On awakening she found herself in the presence of the two trained nurses, who are keeping up the deception by not allowing her to move a muscle. Although she has the appetite and strength of a normal woman, she lies perfectly passive and submits cheerfully to the diet of clear broth.

The physicians say they will allow her to leave the infirmary in about three weeks.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

SHARON, PA.—Three hundred thousand wall-eyed pike have arrived from the state hatcheries at Erie and have been planted in the Shenango river.

KITTANNING, PA.—Ex-Judge Greer of Butler has accepted an invitation tendered by the John Cyrill post, G. A. R., of this place, to be Memorial day orator.

SHARON, PA.—G. T. Paul, who was to have assumed charge of the Sharon & Youngstown street railway on May 1, is ill with appendicitis at his home in Hinsdale, Ill.

KITTANNING, PA.—Sheriff E. E. Cochrane has received the death warrant for August Troutwein from Gov. S. W. Pennypacker. The date for the execution is set for June 23.

SHARON, PA.—A. P. Weant of Forest county has arrived to aid in the search for his father, Nicholas Weant, who mysteriously disappeared from his home in New Wilmington more than a week ago.

GREENSBURG, PA.—After being out only an hour the jury returned a verdict finding Pasquale Madon guilty of murder in the second degree for killing Guiseppi Perl at Bradenville on the night of January 30.

GREENVILLE, PA.—The name of Attorney Perlah Magaffin of Mercer will be presented for the Democratic indorsement for judge. W. C. Pettit of this place will probably permit his name to go before the convention on June 6.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—The fifteenth anniversary of the formation of the Epworth league of the Methodist church will be observed in all the local Methodist churches this evening. Rev. J. A. Parsons of the Epworth church will deliver a special sermon.

To keep your house looking fresh and prosperous use LAWRENCE Paint.

Pittsburgh Store 620 Penn Ave. Four Doors from Sixth Street.

THOMAS & CO

Allegheny Store 100 East Ohio St. Next Door to Carnegie Library.

Stock Reducing Sale of Furniture and Carpets

We started the Spring season with enormous stocks at both our Pittsburgh and Allegheny stores. The season has been backward, and tomorrow (Monday) we inaugurate a stock-reduction sale. Every piece of furniture every yard of carpet—*has been reduced from 25% to 33%.* Why pay from a fourth to a third more at other stores? You know us about credit—money or no money, come along and we'll fix you up.

Prices Slaughtered on DINING TABLES

Massive Solid Oak Extension Tables that were low priced at $5.50—Stock Reduction Sale Price only

$3.75

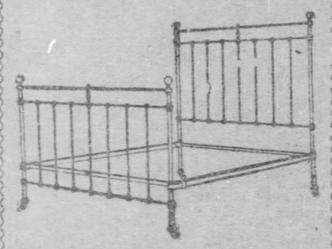
(Other Dining Tables up to $45 cut in proportion.)

Biggest Bargains Ever in Bedroom Suites

Over 80 styles in Bedrooms Suites, ranging in price up to $125. One-fourth to one-third off on every one. Ask to see the nice hardwood bedroom suite worth all of $20 that will go in this stock reduction sale for only

$12.50

Deep Price Cut in Iron Beds



We are overstocked on Metal Beds and propose a quick clearance. One-third off every Iron or Brass Bed in the house. See the Beds selling during this stock reduction sale at $5.00, $4.25, $3.75 and down to

$1.75

Rich Pickings in Parlor Suites

We have too much money tied up in Parlor Suites and have cut the price 33 per cent on every Parlor Suite in the house. If you want a sample of our value-giving, just have a look at the $28 and $25 elegant 5-piece Parlor Suites going in this stock reduction sale for only

$18.00

Big Reductions in Rockers

Large size stylish Rockers, worth every cent of $1.75, but selling during this great stock reduction sale for only

$1.00

(Other Rockers away down)

Here's Your Chance in Refrigerators

Long continued cool weather has made refrigerators a luxury instead of a necessity this season. Beginning tomorrow (Monday) we'll sell refrigerators at prices that will tempt you to buy one, even if you have to store it away for next summer's use. Come, see the excellent line of good sized $9 refrigerators that will go during this stock reduction sale for only

$6.50

Prices Slaughtered on Sideboards

It's a case of "have to" with sideboards. Their room is more desirable than their company just now. Ask to see the swell solid oak Sideboards—handsomely carved, with large French plate mirror, worth all of $18, but going in this stock reduction sale for only

$12.50

(Others up to $110.00 at the same sharp discount.)

How We'll Make Go-Carts Go!

The weather has been against any boom in the go-cart business. Not warm enough for the little tots to take an outing. We'll take no chances on carrying over our immense stock of cute vehicles for the little ones until next season, so beginning tomorrow (Monday) clip an even third off prices. Swell go-carts in this stock reduction sale upward from

$3.00

Two rooms handsomely furnished—everything just as you'd like to have it. $65

A CARNIVAL IN COUCHES

This one, sold everywhere for $6.75—we make the price during this Stock Reduction Sale only..... $4.50

(Higher priced Couches cut proportionately.)

Three rooms furnished complete in fine style—goods you'll be proud to show your friends. $100

With every $10.00 purchase a Crystal Cream Pitcher, Sugar Bowl, Butter Dish and Spoon Holder.

With every $25.00 purchase a beautiful Golden Oak Rocker that would be an ornament to any room.

With every $50.00 purchase a handsome Mahogany Music Cabinet of the latest design.

With every $75.00 purchase an elegant full size adjustable Morris Chair, upholstered in imported velour.

With every $100 purchase one of those rich Gold Corner Chairs that are the delight of every woman's heart.

With every $150 purchase a luxurious Chase Leather Couch, good for a lifetime of comfort.

With every $200 purchase a full size Golden Oak Dressing Table elaborately carved and fitted with large French plate mirror.

Pittsburgh Store 620 Penn Avenue. Four Doors From Sixth Street.

WE CREDIT EVERYBODY

Allegheny Store 100 East Ohio St. Next Door to Carnegie Library.

The Public Appreciates Our Efforts to Give Them Pure Whisky

The Refined Character of

Fleming's Old Export Whisky

Is Attracting Considerable Attention—and Deservedly So
Not Another House is So Careful as Fleming.

$1.00 Per Full Quart *6 Quarts $5.00*

On All Orders of $10 We Prepay Freight.

Jos. Fleming & Son Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

410 and 412 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

STATE OFFICERS MUST BE BRIEF

Gov. Pennypacker Urges Them to Reduce the Size of Their Annual Reports.

WILL SAVE MUCH MONEY

John P. Elkin Will See That Indiana County Rolls Up a Big Majority This Fall—Congressman Thad Mahon Will Be Renominated.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau.
HARRISBURG, PA., May 14.

Governor S. W. Pennypacker is trying to reduce the cost of the state printing by asking the heads of the various state departments to reduce the size of their annual reports. The governor believes that hundreds of thousands of dollars can be saved by the state annually if the heads of departments will follow the example of Factory Inspector Delaney, who has reduced his report from 1,203 pages for 1903 to 190 pages for 1904.

A copy of this report has been sent by the governor to the heads of departments as an illustration of what is possible to accomplish in this direction, with the hope that in their respective departments a similar effort will be made. In a letter which accompanies the report the governor says it is important that the necessary information contained in the annual reports should be preserved, and it is likewise important, in the interest of investigators, as well as of departments, that unnecessary printing should be avoided, and that what is printed should be in succinct form.

Some of the governor's official associates do not take kindly to his alleged interference with their department, not that they oppose his policy of trying to reduce the cost of the state printing, but to his attempt to dictate as to how their annual report shall be printed. They take the position that this is a matter entirely with the superintendent of public printing, A. Nevin Pomeroy of Chambersburg, who passes upon the copy for these reports and issues the order for the printing before the work is done.

Wants to Reduce Cost.

The cost of the state printing was discussed at the recent meeting of the heads of departments with the governor, and it will again be brought up at the next meeting, Gov. Pennypacker being specially interested in this proposition. The state printing is done by contract at a cost to the state of many thousands of dollars annually, and for a long time efforts have been made to abolish the contract system and have the state do its own printing. The present state printer is Stanley W. Ray of Mercer, whose contract will expire next July.

Col. J. M. Guffey will not come to Harrisburg next Tuesday to attend the special meeting of the Democratic state executive committee to hear the Dauphin county contest. Col. Guffey is friendly with both factions, and to avoid possible complications he has concluded to stay away and let State Chairman Hall try his hand at patching up a truce between them until after the fall campaign.

Congressman Thad M. Mahon of Chambersburg will be renominated for congress in the Seventeenth district at a meeting of the Republican conferees in this city on May 27. Complimentary votes will be cast for Carl M. Gage of Huntingdon, Col. Horace J. Culbertson of Lewistown and possibly one or two other aspirants who have been indorsed by their home counties.

Mahon Will Win.

Mr. Mahon has more than enough conferees pledged to assure his nomination, and his adherents confidently predict that the other candidates will withdraw after the first ballot and allow him to be nominated. Col. Culbertson has behind him the Mifflin and Snyder conferees, and still insists that he is in the contest to stay and that his chances of nomination are as good as those of Mahon or any of the other candidates.

Montgomery county Republican organization has completed its slate for the primaries on June 25 for the nomination of a county ticket. The party leaders say political conditions in the county favor the election of their entire ticket. There will be only one change in the present legislative delegation from Montgomery county. Ex-Representative William DeHaven will take the place of Horace M. Werts, who has moved out of the county.

Col. Wilbur F. Reeder of Bellefonte, chairman of the Centre county Republican committee, has withdrawn his protest against the reappointment of Col. Edward S. Chambers of Bellefonte as auditing attorney for the auditor general's department and substituted for it a letter asking that Chambers be reappointed. This explains the sudden withdrawal of Chambers as a candidate for county chairman against Reeder, without whose endorsement Auditor General Snyder would not have reappointed him.

Democrats Are Hopeful.

The Democratic leaders of Centre county are trying to avoid a contest at the primaries on June 7 for the nomination of a county ticket in the belief that it will help their nominees for election. Representative Will Kepler of Pine Grove Mills, will again be nominated. His colleague, Representative John Wetzel of Bellefonte, is not again a candidate. His place will be taken by John Noll, a Bellefonte stonemason.

William K. Runkle of Bellefonte will be nominated for district attorney, for which office the Republicans will make no nomination. George Lamb of Philipsburg will be nominated by the Republicans and Arthur Kimport of Linden Hall by the Democrats for prothonotary. Judge John C. Love will again be nominated and the prospects are he will be elected, despite the boast of the Democrats that their prospective nominee, Ellis Orvis, will be elected.

Although there is no prospect of the election of a Democrat next November as president judge of the Indiana county courts, there may be a contest for the nomination for this office at the Democratic primaries on June 6. D. H. Tomb was thought to have a clear field until recently, when J. Wood Clark announced his willingness to accept the nomination. Tomb is in the field to stay, and if Clark is a candidate there will be an exciting contest for this empty honor. Harry W. Fee, clerk to the board of county commissioners, will probably be the Democratic nominee for district attorney.

Ex-Attorney General Elkin, the Republican candidate for supreme court justice, will have personal supervision of the Republican campaign in Indiana county this year. Mr. Elkin is anxious to poll the largest Republican vote ever cast in that county, and there will be no possible chance of the election of any of the Democratic nominees.

State Treasurer Mathues has secured positions on Capitol hill for three political favorites from his home county of Delaware and he expects to find places for several others the next 60 days. One of the best-paying jobs in the department of public buildings and grounds is about to be vacated, and Auditor General Snyder is willing that Mathues shall name the appointees.

Dividing the Patronage.

Mathues and Snyder are working together in the distribution of the patronage of the board of public grounds and buildings, of which they, as well as Gov. Pennypacker, are members. The governor does not seem to be giving himself any concern about this patronage and is willing that his colleagues shall distribute it to suit themselves.

There are several places on the capitol grounds, the salaries of which are meager, that Mathues and Snyder will divide among their retainers after they learn more about the political backing of these place holders. Most of them are charged up against the Dauphin county Republican organization, and, as the state treasurer and auditor general are friendly with the local party leaders, none of the appointees will be disturbed.

Perry county's Republican organization is trying to bring about the nomination of ex-Representative J. Harper Seidel of Marysville to succeed Senator James W. McKee of New Bloomfield in the Thirty-first district. McKees failed to secure his home indorsement, which makes his renomination impossible.

A combination of Perry and Mifflin counties is projected for Seidel's nomination and the prospects are it will be successful, since Mifflin will not support William H. Manbeck of Mifflintown, who has been indorsed by Juniata, and Juniata will not vote for E. R. Thompson of Lewistown, who has been indorsed by Mifflin.

Republican Candidate for District Attorney in Butler County

SAMUEL WALKER.

BUTLER, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Samuel Walker, candidate of the Republican party for district attorney of Butler county, was born in this city thirty years ago. He was a son of Captain Samuel Walker, a veteran of the Civil war and is nephew of Captain Lev. Walker of the United States army and of Attorney Clarence Walker of Butler. He graduated from the common schools and high school of Butler, attended State College at Bellefonte, Pa., and graduated from the law department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1901. During his last year at school he was fullback on the varsity eleven. Since his admission to the bar of Butler county, Mr. Walker has been practicing with his uncle, C. Walker.

NOT IN A HURRY.

Mercer Republicans Will Not Elect County Chairman Until the Democrats Nominate.

SHARON, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Walter Whitehead, who was chairman of the recent Republican convention, says that he will not call a meeting of the county committee to elect a chairman until after the Democrats have nominated their ticket. The Democratic convention will be held June 6, so that it will be some time about the middle of June before the county chairman is named.

At the present time it looks as though the office must seek the man. The only avowed candidate is W. G. Whieldon of Mercer. Whieldon is a supporter of A. W. Williams, the Republican nominee for the judgeship, and although not favored by some Republicans in the valley towns, it is believed that he will be elected. James L. Greer, the present chairman, says that he will not be a candidate for re-election. James Campbell, district attorney and former county chairman, says that he would not accept the chairmanship, and even if elected would immediately resign.

The Democrats are casting about for candidates for assembly. Among those mentioned are Samuel Simonton of Clark, Col. Whistler of Mercer, William Van Eman of Grove City, William McIntyre, Jr., and Ford Wharton, of Sharon.

WAITED FOR A WATCH.

Male Teacher Lingered Two Hours in Hall While School Marms Held Timepiece.

While the campaign being waged by the public school teachers of the intermediate grades for an increase of salary carries with it the sympathies of the male members of the profession, the fact of being denied admission to the meetings of the new association has been taken gracefully by the gentlemen. However, an exceptional case developed during the first session held in the North school several weeks ago, when a man, who is manual training instructor in one of the schools, was particularly anxious to enter the meeting.

Previous to the meeting the gentleman was approached in the hallway of the school by one of the officers who asked the privilege of borrowing his watch for the purpose of timing the speakers, not necessarily because they were women, but to follow custom. He gracefully acceded and turned the timepiece over. This was shortly before 4 o'clock. About 5:30 the accommodating gentleman, who resides in one of the suburbs and is compelled to catch a 6 o'clock train to reach home the same day, and who still held his post in solitude in the hallway, became anxious for his watch. Summoning courage he ascended to the hall in which 400 fair teachers were negotiating business in parliamentary style and, tapping gently on the door, greeted the keeper with the inquiry:

"Please may I have my watch?"

"But you have your watch," declared the fair one.

"There must be some mistake," volunteered the embarrassed man.

"No, no, I gave it back to you an hour ago. You were excited and forgot."

"But," interposed the man, who was interrupted with, "Yes you have your watch, better look through your clothes."

"Well if I have my watch you must have handed it to me by wireless telegraph," declared the now agitated speaker. "Won't you please look on the speaker's stand."

"Well," haughtily replied the lady, "I'll do so to please you, but you are suffering from mental strain, you have your watch."

Acting upon the suggestion the doorkeeper ascended the speaker's platform and finding the watch still upon the stand, took it to the owner and returned it with the explanation, "I forgot, you know you brought it back again after I returned it to you."

Many Vessel Owners Sign Contracts.

CLEVELAND, May 14.—At the headquarters of the Masters and Pilots' association today it was stated that up to date contracts have been signed by the owners of 54 steam vessels on the great lakes, the agreements all providing for the wage scale submitted by the masters and pilots. It was added that these contracts are arriving by nearly every mail.

ARAB PATROL WILL WEAR BURNT CORK ON STAGE

Program for a Minstrel Entertainment to Be Given in Syria Temple.

The Arab Patrol of Syria temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, will make a first attempt at minstrel entertainment next Tuesday evening in the temple, Washington street and Webster avenue. All the talent will be drawn from the ranks of the patrol.

The performance will open with an old-fashioned circle. William Robinson will be in the middle, H. W. Klein, G. W. G. Snyder and H. F. Blaney, will be the tambos and Ed. Wagner, B. N. McLain and Frank McComb, the bones. The Syria quintet, made up of D. T. Nuttall, R. R. Smith, E. F. Austin, George F. Wagner and James S. Bebout, will be in the circle and the chorus will be made up of Nobles Wyssner, Sunshine, Smith, McDonald, Auden, Chalfant, Manalto, Klein, High, Evans, Kier, Learn, Riddell, Cromer, Shaffer, Corley, Snyder, Greenawalt, Kreiley, Aten and Ripley. The program of the first part is as follows:

Medley (arranged by Mr. High)........Chorus
Marfos Wedding ....Ed Wagner
"Those Dear Old Days"........D. T. Nuttall
"The Man Behind"..........G. W. G. Snyder
"Old Black Joe"..............George Wagner
"If I Were Only Mr. Morgan"..H. F. Blaney
"A Memory" ....John High
Finale ....Chorus

Among the specialties of the second part will be "Happy Hooligan," A. H. Sunshine; "Wait a Minute," H. W. Klein; "The Man from Abyssinia," a tragedy in half an act, William Robinson, G. W. G. Snyder, H. F. Blaney and A. H. Sunshine; "The Original John Shote," Ed Wagner; "The Four Moseses," in buck and wing dancing; "The Banjo King," H. W. Cromer, and club swinging by C. F. Koch.

The music has been arranged by Fred Toerge and in addition to his orchestra the Shriners' own brass band will be on the bill. The executive staff is very strong. W. S. Brown is bill poster; A. V. Holmes, advance agent; George W. McCandless, money taker; A. S. Bishop, ticket taker; George W. Gosser, sideshow talker; B. N. McLain, property man, and James H. Lytle, sole proprietor.

After the show there will be dancing from 10:30 until 2 a. m. The committee having charge of the affair are as follows:

Arrangements—H. W. Klein, Frank McComb and A. H. Eckert.

Reception—H. C. Blethorrow, chairman; A. H. Eckert, August Daub, W. A. Lattimore, Oscar Shulze, George Moore, Joseph A. Henderson, H. W. Cromer, D. A. Ripley, E. J. Small.

Entertainment—Frank McComb, chairman; Edgar M. Wagner, Daniel E. Nuttal, George F. Wagner, James Bebout, Robert R. Smith, Edward C. Chalfant, W. I. Mustin, Samuel Amberson, A. H. Sunshine.

Printing—W. J. Griffiths, chairman; James H. Lytle, Emery R. Ebberts, George W. Gosser, W. C. Wright, J. F. Wyssler, M. W. Marratta, A. L. Miller and E. M. Brackmeyer.

Music—H. J. Leard, chairman; Fred Toerge, Charles W. Gaston, Charles W. Kreiling, C. H. Ruddall, Frederick L. Graff, Joseph A. Greenawalt, Thomas D. Graham, William S. Haugh, J. J. Keller.

Dancing—E. J. Kruger, chairman; Charles T. Moore, H. C. Estep, A. C. McLean, M. A. Ross, John C. Todd, Thomas Wright, Ralph Theophilus, W. T. Shaffer, J. F. Maeder.

Refreshments—D. M. Kier, chairman; John J. Wetz, J. G. Aten, Milton E. Bailey, S. R. Bontraeger, J. W. Cooley, W. G. Davis, Fred Fichtel, W. J. Snyder, W. J. Staiger.

READY FOR GRADUATION.

Senior Class of U. P. Seminary Will Begin Closing Exercises This Evening.

Commencement exercises of the Western Pennsylvania Theological Seminary of the United Presbyterian church, in Allegheny, will be held this evening in the First church, Allegheny, when the pastor, the Rev. W. I. Wishart, will preach the baccalaureate sermon. The graduating class consists of 24 members, many of whom take charges immediately upon graduation.

At 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon examinations will take place and on Tuesday evening a conference between the board of directors and graduating class will be held. On Wednesday evening commencement exercises will take place in the First church, Allegheny, when addresses will be made by several graduates and members of the faculty.

Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R.
World's Fair Announcement.

Through daily train service will be established, Monday, May 16, leaving Lake Erie station, Pittsburgh, 1:50 p. m., city time, arriving Union station, St. Louis, via Big Four route, 7:30 following morning. Tickets now on sale at all Pittsburgh & Lake Erie offices at the following rates from Pittsburgh:

$12.00, valid seven days, sold on Tuesdays, commencing May 24; good only in coaches.
$16.00, valid 15 days, sold every day.
$20.00, valid 60 days.
$25.00, valid entire season.

The return service leaves St. Louis Union station, Big Four route, at 12:00 noon, due Pittsburgh 6:35 next morning. The famous "Sou[illegible] Limited" will go into service [illegible] June 5.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORT HOTELS AND STEAMSHIP ANNOUNCEMENTS

ATLANTIC CITY.

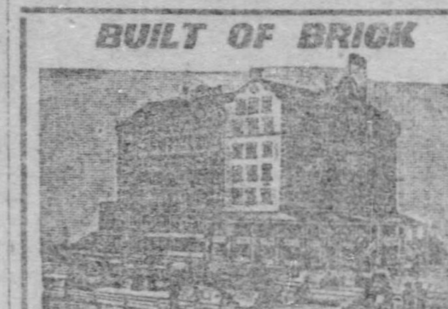
Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addresses.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's advertising representative in Atlantic City is John C. Benson, Gen'l Mgr. of The Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett Building, North Carolina and Atlantic aves. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

BUILT OF BRICK



Hotel Strand

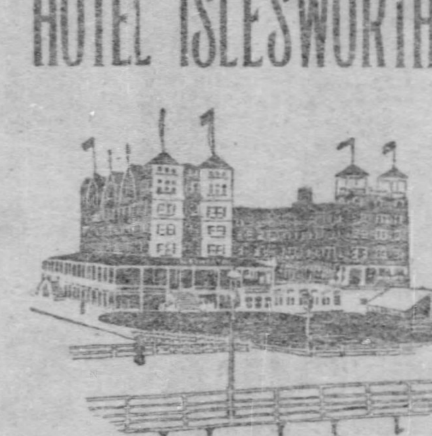
which remains open all the year, is furnished and conducted on a plane equal to that of the best metropolitan hotels. It is built of

STEEL, BRICK AND STONE

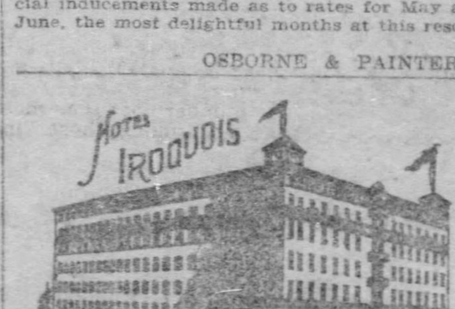
and enjoys a patronage of the highest order. Telephones in rooms, salt water in baths, private artesian well, electric automobile at station; in fact, all the equipment that is found in conjunction with a well-regulated hotel. Write for illustrated booklet to

FAIRBAIRN & WILLIAMS, Owners and Props.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH.



Directly on the beach at Virginia ave. Attractive in size, location, service and equipment. American and European plan. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Long distance telephones in bedrooms. Pure water from private artesian well. The new Dutch Cafe most unique at the shore. Hassler's Orchestra. Special inducements made as to rates for May and June, the most delightful months at this resort. OSBORNE & PAINTER.

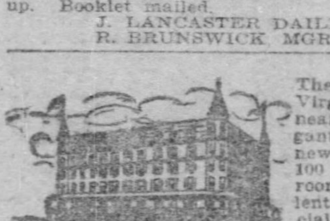


So. Carolina Ave. and the Beach. High class. Elevator, sun parlor, private baths, amusement hall, etc. Capacity 350. Special, $10 up weekly. Booklet. W. F. SHAW.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN

Kentucky Ave., Near the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

This house has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, with a fine Cafe and Grill attached. Special attention is given to serving of sea food of all description. Every known convenience, combined with the social events, make it an ideal place for health, pleasure and recreation. Special rates until June 15, $10.00 up. Booklet mailed. J. LANCASTER DAILEY, PREST. R. BRUNSWICK, MGR.



The Albemarle, Virginia Ave., near Beach. Elegant modern hotel, new throughout, 100 large front rooms and excellent table. Special Spring terms $8, $10 and $12.50 weekly; $2 daily. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. 2,000 ft. Sun parlors. Souvenir Booklet. J. P. Cope.

GALEN HALL

Atlantic City, N. J. HOTEL AND SANITORIUM. New buildings, with every comfort. Elevators, roof solarium and three sun parlors. A complete bath department, giving Electrical Nauheim, Roman and Hydriatic, using sea water, for ladies and gentlemen. Trained operators only. F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

GREEN'S BOARDWALK AND OCEAN AVE. EUROPEAN HOTEL

Fireproof, European plan, hot and cold sea water baths. Our own artesian water. Flemish Cafe. Rooms single and en suite. Rate $1.50 per day and upward. Capacity 400. GREEN & FLYNN, Proprietors.

HOTEL MORTON

VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR BEACH. Open all the year. Special rates for Winter. Refurnished and decorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms. MRS. N. R. HAINES, Owner and Prop'r.

Grand Atlantic Hotel

Virginia Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. New management, improved cuisine; capacity 600. Sea water baths. Orchestra. Cafe. $12, $15 and up weekly. Booklet. A. C. MITCHELL & CO., Proprs. D. P. RAHTER, Manager.

THE HOLMHURST.

Pennsylvania ave., close to Beach. Central and select location. The extensive improvements, renovation and refurnishing makes this a new hotel and one of the best. Equipped with elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, private baths, running water in rooms, etc. Special Spring rates. Booklet. HENRY DARNELL.

Hotel Rudolf

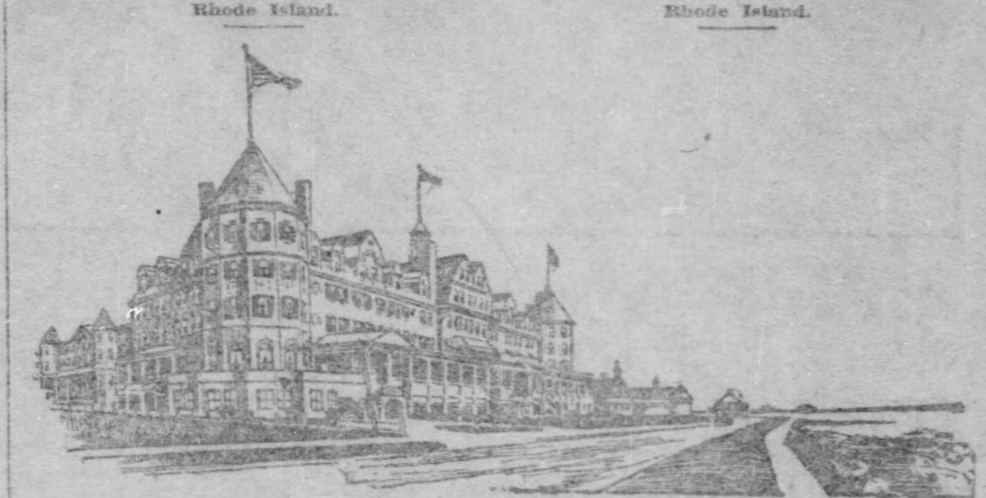
Open all year. American and European plans; rooms with hot and cold sea and fresh water baths; location direct on Ocean Front and Promenade. Booklets and literature can be had at the Resort Bureau, The Gazette building. C. R. MYERS, Proprietor.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL.

Every known hotel appointment with exceptional luxury. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Elegantly furnished throughout. Rooms single and en suite, with large luxurious baths, scientific sanitary arrangements. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level. A. E. MARION, Owner and Manager.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I. NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.

NEW ENGLAND. Rhode Island. NEW ENGLAND. Rhode Island.

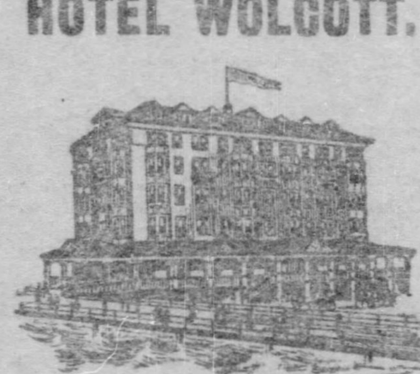


THE MATHEWSON,
NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.

MOST SUPERB HOTEL ON THE COAST. ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 500. Daily Concerts by Hotel Orchestra. One-mile Piazza Promenade. Send for Booklet. S. W. MATHEWSON, Jr., Manager. N. Y. Office, The Touraine, 9 East 39th St.

ATLANTIC CITY.

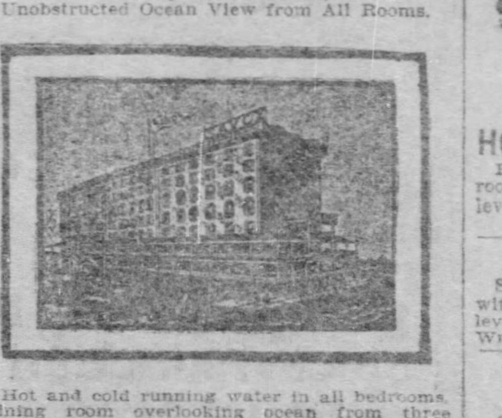
HOTEL WOLCOTT.



Ocean front Vermont Ave. Magnificently located and unrivaled in its expansive and unobstructed view of ocean from all sides. Private approach from Piazza of hotel with ocean promenade. Absolutely fire proof and elegantly equipped. Dining room overlooking ocean; 50 suites with private bath. Running water and phones in rooms. Accommodation 400. Select location. Special rates for Pittsburgh people during the early summer. Booklet on request. Geo. H. Coryell, formerly of Bleak House.

THE SAVOY

Directly on the Beach. Unobstructed Ocean View from All Rooms.



Hot and cold running water in all bedrooms. Dining room overlooking ocean from three sides. Elevator to street. Steam heat, moderate for Spring. Capacity 400. S. M. HANLEY.

New Hotel PIERREPONT

OCEAN END NEW JERSEY AVE. Now open. Capacity 500. American and European plans. A. C. McCLELLAN & SON.

HOTEL SOTHERN, Virginia Ave., Near Beach. Fine location and good management make this house an ideal resort for health, pleasure and recreation. Telephones, rooms en suite with baths, elevator and all modern improvements—appeal to refined tastes of appreciative people. Booklet. N. R. Bothwell.

HOTEL TRAYMORE. Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience. Golf privileges. Running water in bedrooms. TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND. Ocean and South Carolina ave. Very convenient to Boardwalk, Piers and all Amusements. Rooms en suite with private baths, steam heat, sun parlor, elevator from street level. Special rates for the Spring season. Booklet on application. Bryan & Williams.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL—Tennessee ave. Central to all attractions, every comfort for guests. American, European plan, weekly rates $8, $10, $12; transient $1.50-$2. Special rates to families and commercial trade. Music. New management. GRAHAM & CO.

THE CHETWOODE. Open all year, with every comfort for guests at reasonable winter rates. Heated sun parlor, private baths, spacious exchange and parlors. Near Beach and Piers. Write for booklet. EMILY M. DEMPSEY, Owner and Manager.

THE RUNNYMEDE. Park Place, close to Beach, facing City Park. Select location. New and strictly modern. Elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, rooms en suite with bath. Cuisine of the highest standard. Booklet mailed. I. M'ILWAIN.

HOTEL RALEIGH. Ocean end of St. Charles Place. Finest location. Open all year. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Special spring rates. Booklet mailed. C. C. SHINN.

THE STRATH HAVEN. Open all year. Kentucky ave., near Beach. Steam heat. Special rates. Special attention given to cuisine and service. Albert E. Glennie, manager, formerly Grand Pacific, Chicago, and Hotel Pierrepont, New York.

Hotel Ponce De Leon. Virginia ave., second house from Beach. Capacity 350. Cuisine unexcelled. S. E. SWEENEY, Owner and Prop'r.

MOUNT VERNON HOTEL. High class, homelike; table unexcelled; white service, baths, elevator. Southern exposure. Balconies overlooking ocean. Special spring rate, $10 weekly up. Booklet. B. J. and F. L. MILLER.

HOTEL ARLINGTON. Michigan ave. and Beach. Offering Special Rates $10 up weekly. Excellent and modern. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor, private baths, etc. Superior table. Booklet mailed. L. A. KUNZ.

BERKSHIRE INN. Ocean end Virginia ave. $2 to $3 daily; $8, $10, $12.50, $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Elevator, private baths, etc. J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

THE LORAINE. St. Charles Place and Beach. Hot and cold sea water baths, elevator, etc. Special Winter and Spring rates. Booklet. SAMUEL WAGNER & SON.

HOTEL HAINES—Sea end Ocean Ave. Six stories. Brick, stone, steel construction. Dining room on sixth floor. Steam heat, elevator, electricity. Rooms en suite with baths. Music. Booklet mailed. L. A. HAINES, Jr.

BERKSHIRE INN—Ocean End Virginia Ave. May and June—$2 to $3 daily; $8, $10, $12.50 weekly for large, sunny rooms. Capacity 300. Elevator, private baths; good service. Booklet. J. E. & J. O. DICKINSON.

HOTEL WARREN. Managed by CLIFFORD C. HERR of Pittsburgh. European plan. Cafe and bar. Open all year. Atlantic and New Jersey aves.; two blocks to Boardwalk.

HOTEL IMPERIAL, Atlantic City, N. J. Ocean End Maryland Ave. Admirably situated. Moderate tariff. Capacity 300. W. CHANDLER STEWART.

ATLANTIC CITY.

THE ELWOOD. Sea end St. James Place. Open all year. Fireproof. Rooms en suite with bath; steam heat; elevator from street level. $10 weekly and up. ROBERT S. SMITH.

HOTEL SENATE—Ocean End. Rhode Island Ave. Fronting directly on the Ocean. Telephones, rooms en suite with baths, elevator to street level. Automobile at trains. Booklet. LOUIS B. SCULL.

HOTEL GLENDALE. St. James Place and Beach. Rooms en suite with bath. Steam heat. Elevator from street level; $10 per week and upward. Open all year. Write for booklet. F. F. BURCH.

SEASIDE HOUSE. Ocean front. Every comfort, including sea water baths, elevator, sun parlors, golf, etc. F. P. Cook & Son formerly of Hotel Senate.

HOTEL RICHMOND—Ocean Front, Kentucky Ave. Capacity 250. Every appointment, including elevator, steam heat, baths, sun parlor, etc. Special rates for Spring season. J. D. PEASE, C. H. PEASE, Manager.

HOTEL STICKNEY—Virginia Ave., 2d house from Beach. Opens May 21. One minute from the famous Steel Pier. Center of all attractions. Up-to-date hotel. $10 weekly and up; $2 to $3 daily. L. V. STICKNEY.

HOTEL CLARENDON, Virginia ave., Near Beach. Newly improved; large piazzas, sun-parlor, spacious rooms en suite, with tiled baths, telephones, elevator, etc. Booklet mailed. M. D. Neiman, Prop.

HOTEL ADOLPHUS—Kentucky Ave., near the Beach. Modern house with all improvements. Rooms en suite with baths, excellent cuisine and service. Reasonable rates. Booklet. A. G. Sink of Altoona.

THE BERKELEY—Kentucky Ave., near Beach. Modern improvements. Refined surroundings, fine cuisine, homelike. Fire escapes in every room. Capacity 250. $10 up weekly. Booklet. W. A. Armstrong.

THE WESTMINSTER. Kentucky ave., near beach; steam heat; sun parlor; baths; elevator from street and all conveniences. Rates $8 to $12.50. Chas. Buhre.

THE SEABROOKE—St. James Place, near the Beach. Rooms en suite with baths, excellent cuisine, every comfort. Rates $1.50 per day up. C. Franklin.

HOTEL WORTHINGTON—Pacific and Missouri Aves. Large spacious rooms with hot and cold running water, steam heat, etc. First-class cuisine. $8 up. J. B. WORTHINGTON.

KEYSTONE HOTEL. The only strictly כשר Hotel at the seashore. All home comforts. Mrs. H. LITTMAN, 118 So. Georgia ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

THE STANLEY So. Carolina Ave. Near the Beach, and Pa. R. R. Depot. Modern rates $10 to $15. McLaughlin & McDonald.

EDEN HALL—South Pennsylvania avenue, one block from beach. All modern improvements, cuisine and service unexcelled. Rates $8.00 to $15.00. MRS. M. HENRY.

THE KENDERTON—Tennessee Ave., near the Beach. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator, private baths, excellent cuisine. Terms moderate. Reid & Hamilton.

HOTEL PELHAM—St. James Place, near Beach. New house, private dining rooms and baths; modern conveniences. Terms reasonable. Mrs. S. Kessler.

HOTEL BRADDOCK—New York Ave. and Beach. Elegant in every detail. Elevator, steam heat, first-class cuisine, special Spring rates. W. I. Braddock.

BRADY HOUSE—15-17 So. Arkansas Ave., near Beach. Open surroundings. Ocean view. Elegantly furnished. Good table, $8 and $10 weekly. Booklet. JAS. BRADY.

OCEAN SPRAY 2216 PACIFIC AVE. 110 S. MISSISSIPPI AVE. One minute from Beach. Good table. Excellent accommodations. $1.00 a day. MRS. GRAHAM.

THE WILTSHIRE—Va. ave and Beach. Open all year. Music. Delft cafe. Long distance 'phones in rooms. Am. plan, $2.50 daily up; Epn. plan $1.50 daily up. S. S. Phoebus.

THE PENNHURST. Michigan ave. and Beach. Elegantly equipped; finest location. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. Spring rates. W. R. HOOD.

HOTEL AUSTIN—Pacific and New York Aves. Near Beach. New and elegant. Capacity 300. Complete with steam heat, baths, etc. Special—$8 to $15 weekly. E. L. Austin.

INLET ROAD HOUSE—Directly on the Boardwalk at the Inlet. Modern with all improvements. Reasonable rates. Mrs. Mary E. McQuaide, formerly of Pittsburgh.

HOTEL IROQUOIS—So. Carolina Ave. and the Beach. High class. Elevator, sun parlor, private baths, amusement hall, etc. Capacity 350. Special, $10 up weekly. Booklet. W. F. SHAW.

HOTEL MAJESTIC. Virginia Ave. and Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor. Superior table, $10 weekly and up. Booklet. Samuel Ellis.

CHESTER INN. New York ave., near Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator. Modern in detail with moderate rates. Booklet. D. Knauer.

LIGONIER, PA. LIGONIER, PA.

Ligonier Springs Hotel-Sanitarium

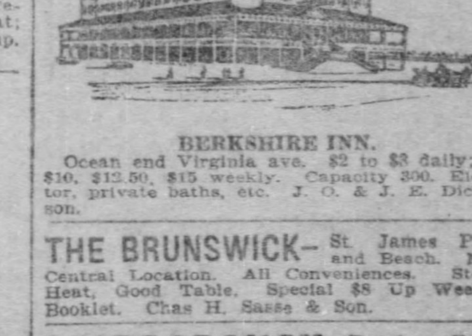
2 Hours from City—Frequent Trains—Special Excursion Rates.

Furnished in first-class order—Best of accommodations. Bathing facilities unsurpassed. Rates reasonable, Fishing, Boating, Driving, Picnicking — Delightful grounds, Physicians and Nurses in attendance. Send for Catalogue.

DR. E. M. CLIFFORD, Medical Director, Ligonier, Pa.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL SHOREHAM. Ocean end Virginia Ave. Special rates for May and June; $10, $12, $15, $17.50. Open on all sides, excellent view from each room; every modern convenience; elevator to street; steam heat; private baths; phones in rooms; table and service the best. Booklets. W. B. COTTEN.



BERKSHIRE INN. Ocean end Virginia ave. $2 to $3 daily; $8, $10, $12.50, $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Elevator, private baths, etc. J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

THE BRUNSWICK—St. James Place and Beach. Most Central Location. All Conveniences. Steam Heat. Good Table. Special $8 Up Weekly. Booklet. Chas H. Sasse & Son.

SCARBOROUGH Beach Front of Maryland Ave. Write now for ocean-front rooms. Special Rates. WALTER R. DAVIS, Mgr.

HOTEL MORRIS. St. James Place. J. Barrie Smith, Propr. Two minutes' walk from Young's Pier and the Beach.

HOTEL ABBEY—Pacific and Mt. Vernon aves., near Beach. Steam heat. Electric lights, elevator, suites with baths. American and European plan. Cafe attached. JOHN T. DEVER, Mgr.

THE NEW CLARION. Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Excellent and modern. Special $10 up weekly. J. P. Giberson.

LA FONTAINE—Kentucky Ave., near Beach; refined, homelike. Steam heat, sun parlor. Special Spring rates. $8 to $12 weekly. R. B. PARKER.

AVON INN—Virginia Ave. near the Beach. Improved, thoroughly renovated, sun parlor, excellent cuisine and service. New management. Comfort & Reeve.

LA BELLE INN—near Beach and Piers. South Carolina Ave. Every convenience. Excellent table. $8 up weekly. J. Youngblood, late of Schaeffer's hotel.

PRESSER HOUSE—So. Mississippi Ave. New management. Thoroughly renovated, reasonable rates. Mrs. M. Carson.

THE ANSONIA—Kentucky Ave., Near Beach, modern, steam heat, elevator, rooms single and en suite; cuisine unexcelled. Mrs. A. M. Oppenheimer.

HOTEL BELLEFONTE—124 So. Miss. Ave., Near Beach. Modern, good table; reasonable. A. JONES.

HOTEL ROANOKE—South New York Ave. Open all year. First-class accommodations. Steam heat. Excellent table. Buffet. N. A. DIELING.

THE WINCHESTER—So. Carolina ave. Third house from Beach. Modern; near all amusements. Special rates May and June. Rose A. Striker & Son.

WAYSIDE INN—17 So. Maryland Ave. Near the Beach. Modern improvements, home comforts; cuisine and service unexcelled. Rates $1.50 up. M. C. Watson.

HOTEL CARLSBAD—Conn. and Atlantic ave. Good location. Buffet, good table, reasonable. Horton & Johnson.

THE BROOKEHURST—Virginia Ave. Near Beach. Excellent family house; good cuisine. $2 up. Modern; new management. Mrs. J. N. Burns.

ROWE COTTAGE. St. Charles Place and the Beach. Fine location and solicits the best of patronage. All modern conveniences. N. A. ROWE.

THE AVALON—Connecticut Ave., on the Beach. Modern family house, all rooms facing the ocean. Terms reasonable. MRS. ELLEN WILLIAMS.

GADSBY HOUSE—Conn. Ave. & beach. Fine location. Good family house; modern; good cuisine. Rates $8 to $12. J. W. GADSBY.

HOTEL ALLEGHENY—619 Atlantic Ave. Home comforts. Buffet, German cooking. Reasonable. EMIL MAYERLE.

THE GILBERTA—111 Ocean Ave., Near Beach. New throughout, good table and service, terms mod. From Lancaster Co. MRS. S. SIVERLING.

PALMER HOTEL—Atlantic and Maryland aves. American and European. Terms moderate. Joseph Kennard.

BREVOORT HOTEL—So. Carolina ave. Centrally located. Modern conveniences; terms reasonable. MARGARET WALSH, Prop.

HOTEL MERVINE—New York Ave. and the Beach. New; brick; rooms en suite with baths, $1.50 to $2.50—$9 to $14 weekly. MRS. EELS.

ACME—Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Thoroughly modern. Special Spring rates. MRS. G. W. STODDARD.

COLWYN—21 So. Michigan Ave. Open all year. Steam heat, home comforts. $1.00 per day. E. C. Warburton.

MEYERDALE—21 So. Carolina Ave. Excellent table and service. $1.25 daily; $7 weekly. J. FRIES SMITH.

BEAUMONT—Tennessee Ave. near Beach. Steam heat. Open all year. $1.50 up daily. Special weekly. J. B. CORE.

THE HATBORO, Kentucky Ave., near beach. Homelike and comfortable. Reasonable rates. Booklet. Mrs. E. Wood.

THE ANCHORAGE—So. Virginia Ave. Fine location, good cuisine and service. Mrs. E. Gillespie.

Harmony House—So. Arkansas ave. First-class accommodations. $8 up weekly. Elizabeth McClenaghan.

THE WILLMELL—Vermont Ave.; near the Beach. High-class house, reasonable rates. W. G. Monaghan.

SAN JOSE—St. James Pl., near Beach. New Management, all improvements; terms reasonable. Mrs. E. Gilluly.

IDYLWYLD—Tennessee Ave. Near the Beach. Modern. Excellent cuisine. Reasonable. E. A. BENNER.

PHILLIPS HOUSE—So. Conn. ave. Enlarged with modern improvements. $10 up wkly. P. H. Phillips.

Minneapolis Cottage—So. Indiana ave. Bright comfortable rooms. $10 up weekly. W. J. Smith.

THE CHANNELL—Arkansas Ave., near the Beach. Modern; Conveniences; terms reasonable. A. C. Channell.

ATLANTIC CITY.

BLENHEIM HOUSE—Ohio ave. and Beach, fine location. German cooking. Mrs. Weisser.

HOT SPRINGS, VA.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS,

2,500 FEET ELEVATION, IN THE VIRGINIA MOUNTAINS. Where the Early Spring Climate, the Waters, Baths, Hotels and Scenery have no Equal in America.

Rheumatism, gout, obesity and nervous troubles cured. New Golf Club House with Squash Court, Lounging Rooms, Cafe, Ping-Pong, etc. Fine Golf Course. Tennis Courts. Pleasure Pool, excellent livery and all outdoor pastimes.

THE NEW HOMESTEAD is unquestionably the finest all-year-round resort hotel in America. Modern in the strictest sense, conducted on the broadest lines and patronized by the highest class. Broker's office with direct N. Y. wire.

Pullman Compartment Car leaves Washington 11:10 p. m., arrives Hot Springs 8:25 a. m., via Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Excursion tickets at office of connecting lines. Address FRED STERRY, Manager, Hot Springs, Va.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE EARLE HOTEL, 103 Waverly Place, New York City. One block from 8th St. Elevated Station. Entirely new. Room and Private Bath, $1.50 per day.

THE JUDSON, 53 Washington Square South, New York City. Convenient to all steamship lines. European plan, $1.00 per day and upwards. American plan, $2.50 per day and upwards. JAS. KNOTT, Propr.

SHELTER ISLAND, N. Y.

Manhanset House and Furnished Cottages, MANHANSET MANOR, Shelter Island, L. I., N. Y. HOTEL OPENS JUNE 23. For Pamphlet and Information address ROBERT MURRAY, MANAGER, 23 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, ROOM 8.

ADIRONDACK RESORTS.

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS. Lake Massaweple. **HOTEL CHILDWOLD.** Opens early in June. Private preserves of 6,000 acres. Cottage, Colony and Camp Sites adjacent. Casino Sun Parlors. Open fireplaces. Steam Heat. Golf, Hunting, Fishing, Boating, Driving. Through Pullman cars. Booklets, etc. Address C. R. Eldridge, Mgr. New York office, Hotel Gregorian, 35th st., West.

THE CASCADE—CASCADEVILLE, N. Y. Beautifully located. Boating, bathing, fishing, and all outdoor amusements. Moderate rates. E. M. Weston, 1123 Broadway, N. Y.

SEA ISLE CITY, N. J.

HOTEL CONTINENTAL—Directly on the Beach. Modern improvements; rooms en suite. Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths, Elevator, Cafe, Orchestra, etc. Opens June 27. Morris Boney, owner and proprietor.

SURF HOUSE—Directly on the Beach. Modern improvements; rates $10 up. D. STRUTHERS.

PETERSEN'S HOTEL—Fine location. Modern; good table; rates $10 up. C. Petersen.

ALLENHURST, N. J.

Curlew and Cottages, Allenhurst, N. J. Opens May 25th; enlarged and equipped with all modern improvements; rooms en-suite with private baths, Otis Hydraulic Elevator. Refurnished in luxurious style. ARTHUR B. HAMMOND, Mgr.

SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, N. Y.

THE PROSPECT HOUSE. SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, N. Y., will open for the reception of guests Saturday, June 25. High-class family resort. Golf, Tennis, Sailing. See Long Island R. R. time table. Special rates for the season. D. P. Hathaway, Hanover, 2 East 15th st., New York.

OCEAN CITY, N. J.

HOTEL BISCAYNE—Facing the Ocean. Modern; rooms en suite with baths; perfect sanitary arrangements, rates $10 up. H. A. W. SMITH.

IDLEWILD—Directly on the Ocean. Near all attractions. High class in every particular. Terms reasonable. Booklet. F. E. CHAMPION.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y. White Sulphur Springs and Bath. For Rheumatism, Gout, Catarrh, Malaria and Skin Diseases. Baths Open throughout the Year. PAVILION HOTEL AND COTTAGES. JOHN H. GARDNER & SON.

WATCH HILL, R. I.

NEW PLIMPTON HOTEL, WATCH HILL, RHODE ISLAND. For illustrated pamphlet and information, Address HOTEL HAMILTON, 182 West 45th St., New York City. THOS. PARKS, Proprietor.

WILDWOOD, N. J.

HOTEL SEASIDE—Directly on Beach. Beautiful location; modern conveniences; near all amusements; rates from $10 up. H. W. COBB.

HOLLY BEACH, N. J.

HOTEL BEACHWOOD—On the Beach. All rooms face the ocean; modern improvements; good cuisine and service; rates $10 up. C. H. KURTZ.

CAPE MAY, N. J.

CHALFONTE HOTEL—Howard and Columbia ave. Near Beach; all front rooms; long distance 'phone. E. W. Goit.

OCEAN CITY, N. J.

THE ATGLEN—Centrally located. Near all attractions. All conveniences, good cuisine, reasonable. S. C. Goff.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

THE STAFFORD, 5th Ave., near beach. Select family hotel, all conveniences, no mosquitoes. Booklet. A. T. Atkinson.

SAILS TO ESCAPE HER PROSECUTION

Countess Esterhazy Leaves to Evade Alleged Espionage of Mrs. De Lang.

CLAIMS HAS NO RIGHT TO SUE

Declares Mrs. De Lang Is Not Legally Married—Friends Say Much of Countess' Trouble Is Due to Malicious Stories of Discharged Maid.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, May 14.

"If I were not afraid it would be too great a gratification to that woman to know she had made me suffer, I would say that I am leaving the United States because I can no longer endure the torture imposed upon me by a mortal disease and the persecution of that woman."

So spoke the Countess Esterhazy, who sailed for Europe on the Minnehaha this afternoon. Her bitter and scornful utterance of "that woman" expressed hatred and contempt of Mrs. Louise De Lang, who brought suit against her last January asking $100,000 damages for the alienation of the affections of her husband by the countess.

Last Monday the countess came to New York quietly with her maid, and, in order to escape observation, secluded herself in a suite in the Hotel Martha Washington. She explained that her desire in keeping her presence in the city unknown was to elude the watchful Mrs. De Lang, who also is in New York.

"I had been in Baltimore visiting my relatives," explained the countess, "and consulting an eminent specialist. I was informed that it was impossible to do anything for me, and I must merely abide by the will of God. I am frightened at the thought of crossing the ocean in my present state of health, but I would rather take the risk than stay on the same soil with that woman. I shall join Prince Esterhazy in London and go with him to the Esterhazy estates in Hungary."

Mrs. Louise De Lang, who brought the suit in Washington, is young, but she was married several years ago to a Mr. McDowell. The countess alleges that Mrs. Louise McDowell was not legally married to Mr. De Lang and therefore has no right to sue for the alienation of his affections.

The countess met Mr. De Lang, a handsome Swiss, who had been divorced from his first wife in Chicago, at Deer Park, Md., in the summer of 1902. It was persistently rumored thereafter that the couple were engaged. Mr. De Lang himself alleges his marriage was not legal, because in his country both civil and religious ceremonies are required. The latter was performed in Manassas, Va., in February, 1903.

The charges in the bill simply alleged that the Countess Esterhazy had from August 3 to December 31, 1903, "wickedly and maliciously alienated the domestic and social affections of Martin De Lang," on which account the plaintiff claimed that her domestic and social affections had been damaged to the extent of $100,000. Friends of the countess say that a French maid who had been discharged is responsible for much of the trouble, having maliciously uttered many false statements.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

GERMAN BANKS MERGE.

Institutions Will Require Large Increases in Their Capital Stock.

BERLIN, May 14.—The boards of supervisors of the Dresdener bank and the Schaffhausen Bankverein, which are closely associated, this evening approved the fusion of the Deutsche Genossenschafts bank with the Dresdener bank, the taking over of Erlanger & Sons of Frankfort-on-the-Main by the Dresdener bank, the fusion of Peters & Co. of Crefeld with 12 branches, and the West Deutsene bank of Bonn with the Schaffhausen Bankverein.

These operations will require an increase in the Dresdener bank's capital of $7,800,000, making a total of $40,000,000, and an increase in the capital of the Schaffhausen Bankverein of $6,250,000, making its total capital $31,250,000.

The Dresdener bank will establish a branch at Frankfort-on-the-Main. With Erlanger & Sons it secures as allies the Eisenbahnbanken bank, the Oldenburg Provincial bank and the Schwarzenburg Provincial bank.

CALIFORNIA BURGESS GOES TO TAKE PLACE AT FAIR

WASHINGTON, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Burgess R. Kirke Richardson of California has received notice of his appointment to a position in connection with the Jefferson guards at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis. He secured the appointment through Senator Boies Penrose and others. The burgess will leave for St. Louis the first of the week.

EIGHT MILLION FEET OF GAS WASTING EVERY DAY

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., May 14.—(Special.)—The Steer Creek Oil and Gas Company drilled in a gas well on Steer creek, in Calhoun county, which is flowing gas at the rate of 8,000,000 cubic feet a day. It cannot be shut off and the roar of the gas can be heard for miles. This is one of the largest gas wells ever struck in the state.

Old Time Furnaceman Dead.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 14.—(Special.)—An old-time furnaceman, Thomas G. Davis, died last evening. He was born in Monmouthsire in 1836, and managed furnaces in England. He came here with Andrews Bros. & Co. in 1873, managing the Haselton furnace, afterward going to Bellaire, O., and then to Birmingham, Ala., where he managed the furnaces of the Sloss-Sheffield company. He returned north several years ago. He was a member of Western Star lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Welsh Congregational church.

Memorial Day Program.

BEAVER, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—The Memorial day program was arranged last night by the members of the Beaver post, No. 473, Grand Army of the Republic. All the posts in Beaver county will take part in a service to be held in the courthouse, Decoration day, after which veterans and school children will march to Beaver cemetery, where the graves of soldiers will be decorated. The Rev. J. P. Pender of Pittsburgh will make the memorial address.

Injunction Hearing Completed.

BUTLER, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—The hearings asking for a continuance of the injunctions granted against the carpenters unions, restraining them from interfering with S. C. Purvis & Co. and the Butler Builders' Supply Company were completed and May 20 was fixed for arguments by the attorneys.

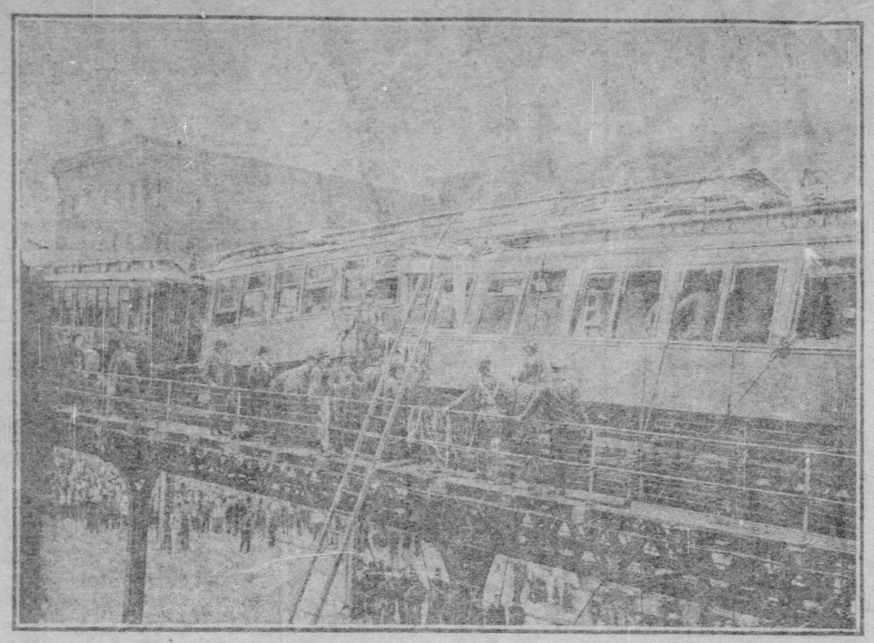
Lived Almost a Century.

UNIONTOWN, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Mrs. Martha Pomeroy, one of the oldest women of Fayette county, is dead at her home in Brownsville. Her exact age was not known, but was supposed to be between 96 and 100 years. She was active and was about the house until three days before her death. She left six children.

Monitor Back from Panama.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., May 14.—The coast defense monitor, Wyoming, and the torpedo boat destroyers, Paul Jones and Preble, arrived here today from Panama, coming direct from Pichilingue bay. Their future movements are dependent upon orders which are expected to be delivered from Washington.

COLLISION ON ELEVATED ROAD ENDANGERED MANY LIVES



The picture shows the effect of a collision on the Third avenue "L" road in New York, in which a motorman was killed. Fortunately but few of the passengers were injured by the telescoping of the cars, their greatest menace being the third rail, near which they had to walk after leaving the train. So firmly were the cars wedged together that it was necessary to chop them apart. As they hung over the street firemen tied them to the structure with ropes to prevent them falling.

SCHWAB WILL ATTEND FOUNDER'S DAY EXERCISES

Elaborate Program at the Annual Training School in Homestead Tomorrow.

Preparations for Founder's day celebration at the manual training school at Homestead tomorrow have been completed. Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Schwab will arrive at 11 o'clock and go immediately to the school, where girls of the senior class will serve a banquet. In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Schwab will attend the exhibit and exercises in the auditorium.

The speakers will include the Rev. Charles A. Braddon of Mt. Matthew's church, Homestead; the Rev. N. D. Hynson of the Homestead Presbyterian church; the Hon. John F. Cox and Samuel Hamilton, superintendent of the Allegheny county schools. There will be singing by a chorus of 60 childrens' voices. In the evening Mr. Schwab will deliver an address.

After the evening exercises Mr. and Mrs. Schwab will go to the home of Mrs. Schwab's mother, Mrs. S. A. Kinsey, in Parker avenue, Braddock.

ORPHANS WERE GUESTS.

Unique Opening of Belgian Pavilion on the St. Louis Fair Grounds.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—The first feature of today's program at the exposition was the opening of the Belgium national pavilion. The Belgium pavilion is one of the most unique on the grounds, a curious feature being that it is entirely without windows. The reason for the omission of windows is that the building is modeled after the rules of Belgian architecture, that excludes windows because taxes were levied in accordance with the number of windows in a building.

The ceremonies today were unique in that no invitations had been sent to any officials of the exposition or any visiting dignitaries. The guests of honor were over 500 girls from the different orphanages of St. Louis, and were received by Baron Moncheur, minister from Belgium to Washington, and Commissioner General and Mme. Carlier.

When they were given a luncheon, after which they were escorted to the exposition grounds. The opening, however, was not entirely devoted to the children. President Francis, Secretary of State Hay and many other officials were present.

The German section of the palace of agriculture was formally opened today, Commissioner Lewald presiding.

ROBB TO INVESTIGATE.

President Orders Him to Examine Affairs of Madden's Department.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—By direction of the president Assistant Attorney General Robb will have as a special assignment the review of the investigations of the several divisions of the postoffice department, inspected by, or under Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Mristow. Among the matters which will receive his attention is the office of Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden.

President Roosevelt has expressed the greatest confidence in Mr. Robb and desires the benefit of his recommendations before acting upon the recent charges of irregularities in the department. It is said several weeks will be required to complete the review in the Madden case. Gen. Madden left Washington today for Atlantic City, where he will remain a week or more.

AN ERROR BY BRAZIL.

Interferes With British Ship, Thought Bearing Arms to the Peruvians.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—It is possible that Great Britain may become involved in the threatened clash between Brazil and Peru. United States Minister Thompson cables the state department today from Petropolis that Brazilian officers yesterday stopped a British ship at Manaos, while she was making her way up the Amazon river on the ground that she had aboard 260 cases of ammunition destined for the Peruvian military forces in the up-river country, the possession of which is now a subject of dispute between Brazil and Peru.

As there has been on declaration of war, it is expected that the British government will enter a pertest against the stoppage of the ship as illegal.

Thieves Active at Oil City.

OIL CITY, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Thieves have been active during the past 24 hours and several losses have been reported to the police. A young man named Dabble of West End was robbed of $30 while riding on a street car. An Italian of Silverly was held up last night by four men, who relieved him of $65. They handed the Italian a dollar bill, with the remark, "That is enough for you." It is believed the highwaymen are part of a gang recently active in the vicinity of Pittsburgh.

Showed Remarkable Courage.

OIL CITY, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Edward Madden, a Pennsylvania railroad trainman, fell beneath the wheels of a freight train on the Allegheny Valley division here tonight, both legs being cut off above the knees. He displayed remarkable courage, consoling his aged father while waiting for a hospital ambulance.

Kept Alive Thirty-five Years.

Kept her alive 35 years. Ann Betts of Orange, N. J., now past her one-hundredth year, claims Speer's Burgundy and Port have kept her alive and healthy until now. She will be 101 years old next October and is in good health. This wine is sold by druggists.

WELSH FATALLY SHOT BY HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW

Chief of Police Shay's Effort to Preserve Order Followed by Trouble.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SCOTTDALE, PA., May 14.—John Welsh, a millworker, was shot and probably mortally wounded by Chief of Police John Shay just before noon today. Welsh, who is a brother-in-law of Shay, went to the latter's home intoxicated and threatened to whip him if he would come out into the yard. Shay after trying to get Welsh to go home peaceably, put him out of the yard and went back into the house. Welsh returned and attempted to force open a window. Failing, he began throwing stones through the glass at Shay, who was standing inside cleaning his revolver. The first stone glanced off a shelf and struck Shay's little daughter on the head. By this time Shay had put his revolver together, and as the second stone crashed through the window, he fired three times at Welsh, each shot taking effect. Shay at once went to police headquarters and gave himself up.

The trouble between the men originated on election day in February, when Shay arrested Welsh for disorderly conduct, and a fight ensued.

Welsh is resting easy at his home tonight, and the physicians say he may recover. The bullet struck him between the eyes and took a downward course, lodging in the back of the neck. Shay will probably be released on bail.

About eight or nine years ago a brother of Welsh was killed by a man who was fleeing for his life from a crowd of angry strikers, who, thinking Welsh was one of the pursuers, struck him with a knife.

After William C. Hubbs had been acquitted of the murder of J. C. Cummings, who was killed July 31, 1897, during the mill strike here, Shay gave himself up and was tried for the murder. He was promptly acquitted. Shay has been on the police force here for years, and was considered a competent officer. Welsh is about 25 years old and unmarried.

MODEL FOR MASONS.

Distinguished Members Making Tour of Western Lodges for Educational Purposes.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Rear Admiral Schley and former Representative James D. Richardson of Tennessee, grand commander of the supreme council, southern jurisdiction, headed a party of Scottish Rite Masons, who left here today on a tour to attend various reunions of Masonic lodges.

The trip is undertaken for educational purposes, one of the objects being to encourage the local members of the fraternity to make the lodges of this city the models of the country.

The itinerary includes Memphis, May 15; Little Rock, May 16 to 19; Guthrie, May 19 to 22; Wichita, May 22 to 25; St. Louis, May 26 to 30, and Cincinnati, May 31.

FOR IMPROVED SERVICE.

Assistant Postmaster General Investigating Western Ideas of Better Postal Service.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger will leave tonight for Chicago, where he will make a thorough investigation of the feasibility of the tunnel project for postal service.

Mr. Shallenberger will go over the ground and confer with the officials to acquaint himself with the details with a view to determine his course of official action in the matter.

He, also, will make an official inspection of the railway mail service at Cleveland, O. The trip will occupy most of next week.

SPANISH WAR VETERAN DEAD.

Capt. Kuhns of the Eighth Ohio Died in Porto Rico.

CANTON, O., May 14.—(Special.)—Capt. Herman L. Kuhns, a well-known Canton man, died suddenly in San Juan, Porto Rico, this afternoon. His wife and three children in this city were notified by cable that the body will be brought here.

Capt. Kuhns was proprietor of the Hurford hotel during the memorable campaign of 1898 and later went to Cuba as quartermaster of the Eighth Ohio, known in the Spanish-American war as the "President's Own." Since last November he has been enrolling clerk of the legislature of Porto Rico.

Treasurer Charged With Embezzlement.

Steve Vadas of McKeesport, treasurer of the First Catholic Slavish union of that city, was yesterday sued before Alderman L. N. Morgan on a charge of embezzlement, preferred by John Mikita, president of the society. It is claimed that Vadas misappropriated about $800. Defendant says he has all the money due and will pay it over whenever requested, but claims the amount asked is exorbitant.

City Assessor Daft to Resign.

Owing to ill health and advanced age, City Assessor Thomas Daft of McKeesport is about to resign. Mr. Daft has been assessor for 11 years. He is one of the few survivors of the famous "Forty-niners" who went to California. There are two candidates for the position, Hiram Hill, desk sergeant at Central police station, and Ordinance Officer Frank Gannon.

Trained Nurses Graduate.

SHARON, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—The first public commencement of trained nurses from the C. H. Buhl hospital will be held Tuesday, May 31, in the First Presbyterian church, when three young women will receive diplomas. They are Miss Mirchbaum of Youngstown, Miss E. Ford of Sharpsville and Miss Himkson of New Castle.

RESTAURANT KEEPER IS JAILED BY HIS PARTNER

Joseph F. Carr Charged With False Pretense Over a Deal in His Business.

Joseph F. Carr, the well-known restaurant and saloonkeeper, Seventh avenue and Smithfield street, was committed to jail yesterday on a charge of false pretense in default of $5,000 bail for a hearing Wednesday before Alderman John A. Martin. The information was made by Henry McGrory, a partner of Carr's, who alleges that Carr misrepresented the condition his business was in when he entered the partnership.

Carr sold McGrory a half interest in the business about a year ago for $9,000. McGrory alleges that Carr represented the business to be free from incumbrance and that Carr had a lease for two years, beginning from 1903 and terminating in 1905. In addition McGrory alleges that Carr told him he had an option on the property for another year, practically making his lease for three years.

McGrory alleges he paid Carr $9,000 for a half interest of the businesses and afterward made an investigation and found that the property was heavily incumbered and that Carr's lease expires this year and that Carr had no further options on the property.

Carr has been ill at his home for a week, 417 Charles street, Knoxville, but he was taken to jail yesterday afternoon. Carr denies that he misrepresented the condition of the leases and the business.

FRICK BUYS MERCEDES.

Pittsburgher Buys a New Automobile from M. Charley in Paris.

PARIS, May 14.—(Copyright Cable.)—French automobilists were as much interested in the eliminatory trials for the international cup as in the great race itself. Those trials are to be held on May 20, over the Ardennes district. Starting at Mazagran, the racers will make a 90-kilometer circuit, passing through Vousiers, Quatre Champs, Le Chene, Nouvisey and Nouvy.

A Gazette correspondent recently went over the course and found it in good condition generally. There are two very sharp turns, requiring a slowing of speed to five or six miles an hour. The contestants can make 150 kilometers an hour between Reithel and Mazagran.

Among the recent purchasers of Mercedes machines from M. Charley is Mr. Henry C. Frick of Pittsburgh.

DIEHL NEEDS MONEY FOR HAWKINS STATUE UNVEILING

WASHINGTON, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—W. J. Diehl, chairman of the memorial association for the unveiling of the Hawkins monument in Schenley park, Pittsburgh, has sent out letters to the different companies of the Tenth regiment asking for financial assistance. The sum of $500 is asked from each company and its friends. The money is needed for the transportation of the Second brigade.

Latrobe High School Commencement.

LATROBE, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Arrangements are being made for the High school commencement here, to take place May 24 in Showalter's opera house. Dr. Thomas St. Clair will present the diplomas and the baccalaureate sermon will be delivered next Sunday evening by the Rev. Ebenezer Flock of the First Presbyterian church. Miss Edna Cort is valedictorian of the class, Walter Thomas, salutatorian, and Mary G. McBride, prophet and donor.

A FOOT RACE.

Minister vs. Boy.

"Facts are facts and stubborn things indeed," says a Michigan clergyman who had a memorable food experience.

"The fact is when a man gets all out of sorts physically because of a derangement of the stomach so that his heart action is bad, is very nervous owing to physical organs impaired and nothing he can eat or an ordinary kind will properly assimilate, it is time to call a halt. Such was my case two years ago last March when I commenced using Grape-Nuts according to directions and have continued their use up to the present time with the result I am in better health physically and mentally than I have been for many years, having passed my 53d year.

"To demonstrate this fact I proposed a foot-race with my 11-year-old boy who was very fleet on foot and he being barefoot imagined he could outrun his Pa, but I was besting him until a slip of my foot on a muddy place caused me to stumble and I found myself rolling in the mud in the road. I soon found my footing again undamaged and had to join in a good, hearty laugh with my wife and daughter.

"Why should I not recommend Grape-Nuts to my friends when the food has done so much for me, for I am confident that had it not been for the help this excellent food supplied I would today have been past recovery. Instead of growing old now I feel younger than I have for years, with more mental strength as well as physical and can preach better sermons than ever before." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Grape-Nuts makes far healthier, keener brains. A dull worn out brain can be remade on this food. There's a reason.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

HYDE AND DIMOND ARE HELD FOR TRIAL

Must Appear in Washington, D. C., on Charge of Defrauding Government.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—United States Commissioner Heacock today formally announced his decision to hold Henry A. Hyde and Henry F. Dimond for trial at Washington, D. C., on the 44 counts of the indictment charging them jointly with John A. Benson and Joost R. Schneider with conspiring to defraud the United States out of public lands.

Bail was finally fixed at $50,000 for Hyde and $20,000 for Dimond. The case was continued until July 15, when United States District Judge DeHaven will consider the issuance of a warrant for the removal of the defendants to the District of Columbia for trial. It is stated that this delay is necessary to enable the federal officials, who have been in attendance upon this case, to get back to Washington and attend to urgent business of the government, that has been postponed by their absence from the national capital.

Henry S. Morriss and Leander S. Sherman were approved by Judge DeHaven as sureties on Hyde's bond and William R. Sherwood, William F. Wheeler and F. Reiss, Jr., furnished bonds for Dimond.

DIED FROM BURNS.

Many Sudden Deaths Yesterday, Including Two Suicides. Other Cases at Morgue.

A lamp explosion, peculiarly caused, yesterday resulted in the death of Annie Rosenberg, aged 25, of 12 Crawford street, and the serious injury of her mother, Mrs. Sarah Rosenberg. A lighted lamp, turned very low, had been left in Miss Rosenberg's room on Friday night. Yesterday morning she picked it up to clean it, and, without noticing that it was still burning, she unscrewed the top. In the explosion which followed she was so badly burned that she died at Passavant hospital shortly after 8 o'clock last night.

Michael Cosgrove, a plumber, committed suicide early yesterday morning by cutting his throat at 129 Enterprise street. Despondency, caused by ill-health, is given as the motive for his act. Cain lived with his father-in-law, John Colhocker, who found him lying on a bed.

Frederick Karns, aged 52, of Millvale, committed suicide yesterday at his home by hanging himself to the kitchen door. He was morose because of his inability to secure employment. Karns was a cabinet maker and was employed for over 25 years by J. J. Gillespie & Co. of Wood street, this city, but was recently discharged.

Thomas Poindexter, a negro, of 104 Gloster street, died at the Homeopathic hospital last evening at 7 o'clock. He walked into the hospital last Wednesday badly burned and scalded. He did not say where or how the accident occurred, or where he was employed. The body was removed to the morgue.

James Tierney, aged 39, died at his home in Duquesne yesterday of heart disease.

Albert Kuntz, aged 44, a waiter in the Star hotel, Grant street, dropped dead while at work yesterday.

THE LOWS IN LONDON.

New York's Ex-Mayor Is Receiving Marked Attention.

LONDON, May 14.—Former Mayor Seth Low of New York, who has been the recipient of much social attention during his visit to London tonight with Mrs. Low, was the guest of Ambassador Choate at a dinner given in his honor. Many distinguished persons were present, including the most Rev. Randall Thomas Davidson, Archbishop of Canterbury, and Mrs. Davidson; Sir George and Lady Trevelyan, Sir Francis and Lady Jeune, Lord and Lady Avebury, and Lord and Lady Eustace Cecil.

Mr. Low will be the guest of honor at a luncheon to be given by the Pilgrim's Society, June 2, at which Mr. James Bryce will preside. A number of the most prominent persons are among those invited to be present.

Men Will Oppose Reduction.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 14.—(Special.)—It is certain that the conference which the Republic Iron and Steel Company has asked from the Amalgamated association Cleveland convention will be to ask a reduction in the bar iron scale. Puddling is now $5 on a 1.2-cent card rate and finishing 61 7-10 cents on a one-cent card rate. The men will oppose any attempt toward a reduction.

Bridgewater Commencement.

BRIDGEWATER, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—The high school commencement was held here last night. Three pupils were graduated, Marsh E. Shumaker, Jr., took first honors and won a year's scholarship in Geneva college. Miss Grace Morgan received a scholarship in Beaver college as second honor, and Miss Ella Baker.

FIFTY DISORDERLY HOUSES CLOSED BY WALLACE

Ordered to Shut Down as a Penalty for Buying Beer Outside the City.

"Who is the official bottler?"

This was the question asked last night by the politicians down town, when Superintendent of Police Wallace closed some 50 disorderly houses for selling beer that was brought into the city from Monaca, Beaver county. The houses that bought beer from a well-known politician were not disturbed. The proprietors of the other places were ordered to close their houses for the night and report to the safety director tomorrow.

For the past week beer has been sent into the city from Monaca and was delivered to disorderly houses. This information was carried to the police bureau and Supt. Wallace sent out his officers to notify the women who bought this beer to close their places. Supt. Wallace issued orders last week to the proprietors of disorderly houses that they could have beer in their places, but it must not be sold to visitors, and the beer was not to be bought from any dealer outside of the city. Beer shipped from Ohio or Beaver county, this state, could not be delivered to their houses. If the women bought the beer from these places their houses would be closed.

Most of the houses closed last night were in the Second and Third wards.

JUNIORS DEFEATED.

Sophomores of New Castle High School Down Opponents in Elocution.

NEW CASTLE, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—The sophomores defeated the juniors last night in the annual junior-sophomore contest of the New Castle High school, the first event of commencement week. The sophomores won by two points to one.

The attendance was large and the judges were Principal George A. Dickson, City Superintendent J. W. Canon and the Rev. W. L. Fisher of the Park Christian church. Oscar Gaston, representing the sophomores, won the essay contest from Norman Wyckoff. Miss Lottie Ashmore of the sophomores won the declamation contest from Albert Buser. The juniors scored their only victory in the debate, in which Louis Love and Wallace Curtis defeated Fred Bright and John Street.

RUSSIANS RETURN TO FIGHT CZAR'S ENEMIES

WILKESBARRE, May 14.—(Special.)—Forty-five Russians left here today for Russia, and most of them will join the armies of the czar. They were patriotic and happy and said they had not been influenced by any Russian military agent, although they thought that some such agents were in this country. If the war continues for a long time, they believe that most of the Russians in this country will return to aid in fighting the Japanese. They say that meetings have been held and that the Russians understand each other and are ready to go when they think there is a call for their services.

BUHL INDEPENDENT RIFLES CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY

SHARON, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—The sixth anniversary of the organization of the Buhl Independent Rifles was celebrated last evening in Ashton hall. A literary and musical program was followed by a banquet. Those present from the Pittsburgh signal corps were Capt. Fred C. Miller, Sergt. W. Carnahan, Sergt. R. C. Long, Corporal G. M. Jameson, J. S. Rodgers and G. Schreck, Capt. W. F. Carlisle and Lieut. Porter of the Boys' Brigade of Warren, O., were present.

Waynesburg Commencement.

WAYNESBURG, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—The commencement exercises of the Waynesburg High school were held in the opera house last evening. The class numbered 15, as follows: The Misses Jessie A. McNay, Ione G. Wood, Jessie Margaret Braden, Stella S. Hooper, Pearl Patterson, Anna May Rogers, Marie Uldine Pauley, Harriett Blanche Myers, Laura Elizabeth McKinhan, Laura E. Hayes, and Messrs. William J. Bane, George W. Ulem, Charles W. Summersgill, Roy Daily, Asa J. Davidson. The first honors of the class were awarded to Miss Jessie A. McNay, second honors to Ione G. Wood, third to Miss Marie Uldine Pauley. The diplomas were presented by the Hon. J. W. Ray.

Mills Will Operate on Single Turn.

SHARON, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—The open hearth department of the Carnegie Steel Company, as well as the blooming mill at South Sharon, beginning next week will operate on single turn only. Scarcity of orders is the reason given. The American Steel and Wire Company is desirous of acquiring the Carnegie mills at South Sharon and it is believed the deal will be brought about.

ACTOR SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Sensational Suit Brought by Harrison J. Wolfe in Progress at Youngstown, O.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 14.—(Special.)—Actor Harrison J. Wolfe is suing for divorce from his wife, whose stage names are Marie St. Clair and Marie Barringer. He charged she received the attentions of other men, among them Bunnel Gunther, son of the millionaire candy manufacturer of Chicago; Harry E. Speaks of Columbus, an official of the Ohio Central railroad, and others. Many letters were produced in court. The defendant did not appear, neither did her attorneys, Ricketss & Ricketts, of Columbus. Attorney Frank L. Oesch represented her.

The plaintiff, Jack Williams, as he is known in private life, was the first witness. He said his wife, while they were living in the city, struck his aged mother because the latter's way of feeding their child did not suit her. Williams said he had discovered letters in a masculine hand coming to his wife, and they separated in August, 1903.

Depositions were read from people in Philadelphia to the effect that Mrs. Wolfe had been seen in a saloon with other men, and men frequently called on the defendant.

Mrs. Williams, mother of the plaintiff, testified that the wife said she hated her husband so that "she would like to put a dagger in him." Other testimony that she swore when angry was introduced. The trial will continue Tuesday.

COSCHOCTON POLITICS.

Republicans Nominate County Ticket and Name Delegates to Conventions.

COSHOCTON, O., May 14.—(Special.)—The Republican county convention today named James R. Stewart for auditor; T. J. Norman, commissioner; G. W. Meed, infirmary director; Dr. F. W. Lear, coroner. Delegates to the state convention were instructed to vote for Gov. Herrick and Senators Foraker and Dick as three of Ohio's big four to the national convention. Delegates were also named for circuit judicial convention. Gen. E. L. Lybarger was chairman.

The Coshocton county Democratic central committee met today and named delegates to the congressional convention and indorsed William R. Pomerene for candidate to the national convention. This is said to mean conclusively that Congressman J. W. Cassingham will not be a candidate for re-election.

LITTLE BOY MISSING.

Believed to Have Been Kidnaped by Senders of Threatening Letters.

WILKESBARRE, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Threatened by letters, with injury and with sorrow, Frank Osenski of Edwardsville, near here, believed the letters all a joke, until the disappearance of his 6-year-old son, who has been missing since Thursday afternoon. It is now believed that the boy was kidnaped by men who are foes of his father. Osenski is a leader of the foreigners in the district and had some enemies, who wanted to drive him out of the town. He believes the same men are guilty of the kidnaping of his son and sending of the threatening letters. The police have found no trace of the youngster.

PREACH HOLY WAR.

Thibetans Continue Bombardment of Mission Camp, but British Are Under Cover.

GYANGTSE, THIBET, Friday, May 13.—The country in front of the mission is in a ferment. The Lamas, like the Mullens on the Patuan frontier, are going from valley to valley preaching a holy war. Two thousand Khamba warriors are marching to join the army in the Gyangtse fort.

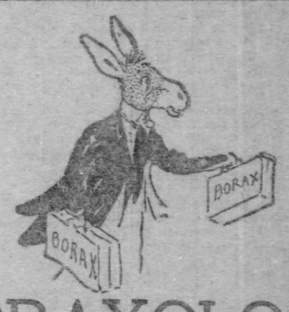
The bombardment of the camp continues. The Thibetans have found the range of every building in the camp, but the British are all well under cover and communications with the rear are still open.

RUSSIANS DENY JAPANESE VERSION OF TRAIN FIGHT.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14.—In an official dispatch from Mukden, under date of May 14, Major General Pflug reports that exhaustive inquiries regarding the allegations that the Japanese fired on a Red Cross train bound from Port Arthur May 9, prove that the Red Cross flag was flying on the train as it left Talin-Ju and that not a shot was fired from the train, which was carrying only Russians who were ill.

Runaway Caused Death.

RICHMOND, VA., May 14.—Miss Caroline James, daughter of Mrs. C. E. James of Ardsley-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., who was thrown from a runaway horse here yesterday near the Deep Run Hunt club grounds and received a fracture of the skull, died today.



BORAXOLOGY

Everybody loves truth. Boraxology is the truth about washing and washing *clean*. Truth is a good deal like BORAX—it comes in small packages. But if you know the label you can tell the real article.

When you buy BORAX look for the 20-MULE-TEAM LABEL—it's a guarantee of *true* BORAX. Sold by Druggists and Grocers, ¼, ½ and 1-lb. packages.

The famous "AMERICAN GIRL" PICTURES FREE to purchasers of "20-Mule-Team Borax." At stores or sent for BOX TOP and 4c. in stamps. Pacific Coast Borax Co., New York, Chicago, San Francisco.

Twenty Mule Team—Our Trade Mark.

MONDAY and TUESDAY
THE WIND-UP OF THE
Great Mill-End Sale.

TELL YOUR NEIGHBOR

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE
212 to 244 FIFTH AVE. THRU TO 237 to 241 DIAMOND ST.
FASTEST GROWING STORE IN GREATER PITTSBURGH.

Wash Goods and White Goods Department.

4c a yard for **Shirting Prints**—the 7c kind.

6¼c a yard for **Fancy Printed Suiting** in choice spring styles, the 12½c kind.

6½c a yard for **Dress Ginghams** in striped or checked patterns, sold regular 10c and 12½c.

10c a yard for **Twilled Long Cloth**, Mill Remnants; regular value 20c.

9c a yd. for **fine Bleached Cambric**, soft finish and yard wide, sold regular 12½c.

8c each for **Hemmed Huck Towels**, size 20x40, extra quality, the 12½c kind.

10c each for **White Hemstitched Huck Towels**, size 20x40, sold regular at 15c.

10c a yard for **All Linen Roller Toweling**, 18 in. wide, heavy quality, regular value 15c.

39c a yard for **Cream Linen Table Damask**; two yards wide; sell regular at 60c.

69c each for **White Crochet Bed Spreads**, full size hemmed, ready for use; worth $1.00.

5c a yard for **Fancy Printed Lawn**, white, 200 pieces.

6¾c a yard for **fancy Lace striped White Goods**; regular value 10c.

7½c a yard for **fancy Printed Batiste** and **Dimities**, worth regular up to 15c.

9c a yard for **40-in White Lawn**, Mill Remnants, good lengths, regular value 15c.

10c a yard for **Lace Striped Batiste and Dimities** in fancy printed floral or dot patterns; regular values up to 20c.

12½c a yard for **Silk Gingham**, in choice spring styles. Mill Remnants up to 12 yds.; regular value 25c.

15c a yard for **White Persian Lawn**, the 25c kind.

29c a yard for **47 in. White French Lawn**, very sheer and fine, the 45c kind.

23c a yard for **Mercerized White Waisting** in neat, small designs, the 35c kind.

35c a yd. for **36-in. wide White French Organdie**; sold regular at 60c.

Silk Department.

77c 25 in. **Peau de Soies** and **Taffeta Silks** in all the latest spring and summer shades and sold regular at $1.00 to $1.25.

47c for fancy and stripe **Taffeta Silk**, suitable for waists and shirt waist suits—the kind that sells at 75c.

39c One lot of fancy and **Plain Silks**, ranging in price from 75c to $1.50 per yard, tomorrow only at 39c.

97c for 36-in. black **Taffeta Silk**, extra good quality and sold regularly at $1.25.

85c for 24-in. black **Velvet**, just the kind for boys' suits and ladies' jackets, sold regular at $1.25.

Lace Curtain Dept.

$1.39 a pair for white **Nottingham Lace Curtains**, 3½ yards long, 50 to 60 in. wide, in plain or figured centers, worth regular $2.00.

$2.59 a pair for **Irish Point Lace Curtains**, heavily appliqued in plain or figured centers, value up to $5.00.

25c each for **fringed Lambrequins**, in sateen or cretonne, in floral or oriental designs, sold regular at 45c.

7½c yd. for **Silkaline Drapery** in Mill Remnants but good length; regular value 12½c.

19c each for **Opaque Window Shades**, complete, oil colors, sold regular at 25c.

Our Cloak & Suit Dep't

Will have special inducements tomorrow to save you money.

Women's $2.00 Figured Lawn and Percale Shirt Waist Suits, made after latest models in neat dark or light patterns, skirt made extra full and wide..... **$1.37**

Women's $18.00 Poulard Silk Shirt Waist Suits, in black and white, blue and white and brown and white; waist trimmed with small buttons, and made with long shoulder effect, skirt very full and flaring, made by men tailors, perfect in every detail..... **$9.98**

Women's $8.00 Walking Skirts, made of black or blue broadcloth; also in fancy mixtures, pleated or strapped, heavy tailor stitched bottom. Beautiful and extremely graceful in hang... **$5.00**

Women's $1.50 Shirt Waists, extraordinary collection of lawns, sateens, percales, etc., plain or trimmed with lace and embroidery, hemstitching, etc.; large pouch sleeves and made after latest dictates of Dame Fashion..... **98c**

LACES AND EMBROIDERY.

Heavy Medici and fine Point de Paris **Laces and Insertings**, 3 to 4½ in. wide, quality..... 5c
10c to 15c

Fine Galloon Reading **Embroidery**, 1½ to 2 in. wide, 15c quality..... 9c

Full line Point Venise Cluny and Net Top Laces and Straight Band Insertings in white, cream and Arabian colors.

LADIES' NECKWEAR AND RIBBONS.

Ladies' and Misses' **Yokes and Bertha Collars**, latest novelties and perfect fitting, lace and embroidery trimmed. **48c, 75c to $1.39**

Ladies' fine Washable **Stock Collars**, in lawn, linen and linen lace, trimmed and hemstitched, 25c quality..... **25c**

Heavy all silk Taffeta **Ribbons**, black and all colors, Nos. 40, 60, 80..... **17c**

Fine satin taffeta **Ribbons**, black and all the leading colors, Nos. 40, 60, 80..... **22c**

Double GLOBE TRADING STAMPS Monday and Tuesday till 1 p. m.

POLICE HELP MAJ. STEWART

District Attorney Is Handicapped When Getting Criminal Evidence.

BAD NEGROES PHOTOGRAPHED

Asst. Supt. Glenn of Allegheny Agrees to Secure Testimony Against Alleged Murderers Because County Has No Detectives to Work Cases.

The conditions so favorable to thugs and murderers which have resulted in an appalling list of crimes in Allegheny county were further evidenced yesterday when it was found that even after criminals are arrested the district attorney is handicaped to such an extent it is almost impossible for him to work up the cases against them and secure a conviction.

The county employs one peace officer and it is conservatively estimated that it would take one man at least three years, should he devote all of his time to gathering evidence and securing witnesses to the crimes which have been committed within the last four months. An instance of this handicap is shown in the cases of Charles Jackson, alias Manor, alias "Country Pal;" Charles Miles, alias the "Shepard," and Walter Obey, the negroes whose photographs are shown for the first time.

Have Bad Reputations.

These men were yesterday held by the coroner's jury to answer for the murder of John Kluzer, which occurred near Leetsdale May 7. Several witnesses testified to seeing them near the scene of the murder and Jacob Kluzer, brother of the murdered man, and Michael Villem partially identified the trio as the men they saw shoot Kluzer.

For the past year the negroes have been known to the police as "bad men," whose specialty was waylaying foreigners in the suburban districts, but none of them was apprehended on a serious charge until January 1, when Jackson and Obey were arrested with Frank Ousley and John R. Johnson for the murder of James Donnelly, a Bedford avenue grocer, New Year's eve. Johnston and Ousley were convicted and are to be executed July 14. Although the police were morally certain that the other negroes were implicated sufficient evident to secure their conviction was not forthcoming.

Quick With a Gun.

According to the police they continued their depredations until the murder of Kluzer. After this crime they fled to Allegheny and were caught by Assistant Superintendent Glenn and Roundsman Lee, who found them on a street car. The capture which followed was one of the cleverest and quickest on record, Jackson, who is credited with being a quick man with a gun, not even having time to draw his weapon.

The trio were turned over to the county authorities and enough evidence secured to hold them for the grand jury.

It was at this stage of the proceedings that the weakness of the district attorney's office became manifest. Assistant District Attorney John S. Robb, Jr., asked Assistant Superintendent Glenn to work up the case against the prisoners. As the crime was committed at Leetsdale and the Allegheny police had already lent their aid in capturing the men, he did not think it his duty to go further.

Desperadoes Have Advantage.

Mr. Robb explained that practically the entire time of County Detective Robert G. Robertson is taken up with the mass of work in criminal court and that he had no opportunity to get out and secure evidence. Upon learning of these conditions Glenn at once agreed to do the work.

In speaking of the matter yesterday Glenn said:

"It is a wonder to me that robberies and murders are not of more frequent occurrence in the outlying districts. Everything is favorable to the thugs, while the authorities are handicapped to an extent that is almost criminal. When a desperate offender is arrested he employs a smart attorney and, knowing that the county authorities have but little chance of getting much evidence against him, counts on an acquittal. In many cases he is successful, where, if the district attorney had the proper facilities, in the shape of a detective bureau of at least half a dozen men, a conviction would be certain. The police of both cities are always willing and eager to help, but often we have not the time to devote to work outside our own districts.

"Everything will be done to convict Jackson, Miles and Obey, as I believe them to be three of the worst men in the country."

New School for North Braddock.

North Braddock school board has awarded a contract to the National Lumber Company of McKeesport for the erection of a new school house in Brinton avenue, First ward. The price is $28,600. The building is to be ready for the next term of school.

PERSONALS

"I have received several petitions from my friends asking me to be a candidate for the United States senatorship," said former Senator John M. Thurston of Omaha, Neb., "but I have not fully made up my mind whether or not to accede to their request. I am proud of the distinction of being the only living man who has served as chairman of two national Republican conventions. I was temporary chairman of the convention in 1888 and made the speech nominating President Benjamin Harrison. I was permanent chairman of the 1896 convention, at which William McKinley was nominated president." Mr. Thurston is general counsel of the United States and Nicaragua Company, which will hold its first annual meeting tomorrow in the offices of the company, Farmers bank. He is also solicitor for Col. Richard J. Plunkett of Alaska, who has extensive interests in Indian territory in connection with Pittsburgh capitalists. While here he will transact business in connection with the Indian territory officers.

Emanuel K. Swinsa of Athens, Greece, passed through the city last night on the southwest limited. He arrived in New York last Wednesday and came to this country expressly to see the World's fair at St. Louis. He says the trade conditions of Greece have improved considerably during the past few weeks. "It appears to me," said he, "that when business in the United States is dull the entire world is affected, and vice versa. I do not look for much improvement until the trouble between Russia and Japan is settled."

Through the generosity of Bernard E. Schnatterbeck of New York and Pittsburgh 15 of the inmates of the Pittsburgh Newsboys' home were taken to see "Captain Barrington" at the Grand Opera house. Nine boys went to the matinee on Friday and seven yesterday.

The Hon. W. F. Brown of Brownsdale, Hancock county, W. Va., a member of the firm of Charles Browns' Sons, fruiters, passed through Pittsburgh last night on his way to St. Louis, where he goes to attend the National and International Good Roads convention, which opens tomorrow. Mr. Brown goes as the West Virginia delegate, having been appointed such by Gov. A. B. White.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The residents of nearby towns registered at the local hotels last night were as follows:

Lincoln—F. W. Ward, Uniontown.

Colonial—J. S. Highs, Punxsutawney; R. N. Carey, Uniontown.

Seventh Avenue—John E. Gruber, Punxsutawney; O. W. Seibert, Titusville; E. H. Rodgers, Donora.

Duquesne—Charles M. Bly, New Bedford.

Henry—W. J. Whiterock, Indiana; C. C. Battley, Monessen; H. T. Brooks, Uniontown.

Monongahela house—James Armstrong, Jeannette; C. C. Chess, Zanesville; William Kirkwood, Donora; H. C. Greer, New Castle.

Anderson—F. W. Jones, Sharon.

Newell's—B. I. Sniffler, Latrobe.

Griswold—M. T. Franklin, Connellsville.

WALTER OBEY. CHARLES MILES. CHARLES JACKSON.
(Photographs by Detective Leon Einstein, Bertillon Photographer of Allegheny Police Department.)

NEW CONEY USHERS IN THE SUMMER

Glow of Myriads of Lights a Signal to the People of New York.

MANY JOURNEY TO RESORT

Chilly Air and Fog from the Sea Causes Donning of Overcoats and Wraps. Spectators Find Old Coney Has Disappeared—Wonderful Attractions.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, May 14.

Coney Island tonight threw back its electric switches, set its myriad of lights aglow, and was revealed in a maze of towers, minarets and classic peristyles. By this signal New York knew that the season of 1904 was officially open and 50,000 persons journeyed to the summer resort on the Long Island coast.

They were glad to have overcoats and wraps tonight, for the air was chilly and a light fog drifted in from the sea, but for all that their enthusiasm over the delights prepared for them this summer was not chilled. They found that the old Coney Island had almost disappeared and that the barker had been driven to distant reservation and the cheap and shabby shows of primitive times had been crowded out by the enterprise of men who believed that Coney Island was worth of development along the best lines.

Luna Park they saw had increased since last fall to twice its former size, and they discovered that it was three times more wonderful. Nearer to the sea they beheld a new city of staff and gold, which stood on the site to the narrow streets and walks of the old Bowery and the name of it was Dreamland. Luna Park was a "world's fair" in itself last year and now it might be called a universal exhibition. Sixteen acres more of land had been acquired and filled with structures in which were housed a score or more of novel amusement enterprises. Thirty-eighth acres of territory are enclosed in all. Luna Park this year has accommodations for 24,000 persons at one time. The building of Babylonian hanging gardens has increased the capacity by 70,000, so that there is room for all to see the wonders of the place without being crowded.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

DROWNED IN CLEVELAND.

Man Is Supposed to Be George Thompson of Fourth Avenue, McKeesport.

A man whose name is thought to be George Thompson of 819 Fourth avenue, McKeesport, fell through a hole in the Erie street dock, Cleveland, yesterday noon and drowned. Boys fishing along the dock heard the splash and rushed to assist him. By means of poles and ropes, they pulled him out, but not until he was dead.

In the man's pocket was found a letter signed by the above and seemingly addressed to his mother, though her address was not given. The letter spoke of selling some property at their home, when he would move his mother to wherever he was. From his clothes, it is thought that he was a worker in one of the tube mills near Pittsburgh.

Fire Damages Two Houses.

Fire caused about $1,000 damage to the homes of William Palmer and William Oakes at 334 and 336 Sycamore street, Mt. Washington, yesterday morning. The blaze originated in a pile of waste paper. Excitement was caused by the removal to the house of a neighbor of Mrs. Palmer, who is ill and had just returned from a hospital.

Girl Burned by Gasoline.

Unora Giotti, aged 13, while cleaning a room at her home, 1516 Penn avenue, yesterday morning, upset a bottle of gasoline near a gas jet. The oil set fire to her clothing. The blaze was extinguished by her mother throwing a blanket about her. The girl was not badly burned.

PROTECTION FROM FIRE DEMANDED

Twenty-Second Warders Object to Spending City Money on Race Track.

MAYOR HAYS IS CONSULTED

Councilmen Wightman and Steel Voice Sentiments of Their Constituents Against Neglect of Property—Funds for Luxuries but Not Necessities.

"The people of the Twenty-second ward have been making a vigorous kick to Councilman Steel and myself because it is proposed to spend $15,000 of the city's money for a race track in Schenley park for the benefit of a private driving club, when the Twenty-second ward cannot get fire protection," said President J. Smiley Wightman of Select Council yesterday. Wightman and John F. Steel are the council representatives from the Twenty-second ward.

"When the appropriations were made up this year $40,000 was provided for a lot and engine house in the Twenty-second ward, but this was stricken out by council. We were told that the money for the engine house would be provided in a bond issue or by a transfer from some other appropriation. Now we are told that there is no money available for this purpose, although at the same time it is proposed to transfer $15,000 to build a race-track in Schenley park and $10,000 is also transferred to drill artesian wells.

"It is proposed to build the race track in the Twenty-second ward, but the Twenty-second ward people prefer to have protection against fire, instead of a speedway. The race track is not for the benefit of any person living in our ward. It will only benefit only those who have racing horses and who belong to a private driving club. It seems we have money for luxuries, but not for necessities."

Wightman said he and Steel talked to Mayor Hays and Director Moore on Friday about the matter, and these officials said they would help the Twenty-second ward if any money could be found for an engine house.

It was suggested to Wightman yesterday that he might get $40,000 from the fund for the Point bridge. Councils appropriated $150,000 for the Point bridge, but the contract for the reconstruction of the bridge was let for $92,000, leaving a balance in this fund of $58,000. The administration proposes to take $25,000 of this $58,000 for the Schenley park race track and the artesian well scheme, and this is what has made Twenty-second warders angry. The Twenty-second ward contains many beautiful homes and a large portion of this district is said to be in sore need of fire protection.

ED ROBERTS SINKS.

The Ed Roberts, one of the largest towboats owned by the Pittsburgh Coal Company, struck a snag in the Ohio river opposite Sewickley about 6 o'clock Friday night while coming up the river with a tow of empties. A large hole was torn in the hull and she sank rapidly. The Enterprise went alongside and took off Capt. C. W. Boll and the crew.

Work of raising her was started at once and late last night the steamer was placed in dry dock, where it will remain until the hull is rebuilt. The total damage is estimated at about $10,000.

Saloonkeeper Charges Perjury.

Detectives William Manning and A. L. Berry of the Anti-Saloon league, were charged with perjury by Charles Knoll of McKeesport, before Alderman John Groetzinger yesterday afternoon. The officers testified in license court that they had seen men and women drinking in the prosecutor's saloon.

Councilman Has Resigned.

The friction among members of the Swissvale borough council resulted yesterday in the resignation of R. P. Dickson, who has been a member of council since the borough was incorporated. The resignation will be acted on at the meeting tomorrow.

The Death Roll.

Miss Ruby Shaw Wilson.

Miss Ruby Shaw Wilson, aged 24, daughter of W. J. Wilson, a passenger engineer on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, died yesterday at her home, 511 Island avenue, McKees Rocks. Miss Wilson was born in Connellsville and lived in McKees Rocks for the last 16 years. She was a member of the graduating class of 1898, of the Pittsburgh High school and also a graduate of Martin's Business college. Miss Wilson was a member of the McKees Rocks Presbyterian church, and is survived by her parents and four sisters—Mrs. J. W. McClaren of Connellsville, Mrs. F. H. Rhodes of Allegheny, Mrs. Oliver N. Verner and Miss Agnes Aileen Wilson of McKees Rocks. Funeral services will be held at the family home tomorrow evening at 7:45 o'clock, and the interment will be made Tuesday morning.

Col. Edmund J. Pruner.

Col. Edmund J. Pruner, aged 68, president of the Citizens bank at Tyrone and former burgess of that borough, died at his home there yesterday afternoon of paralysis. For several years he was engaged in lumber business and aided materially in developing the large interests of that trade in Clearfield and Center counties. He was a large stockholder in the Northern Pacific railway and interested in other western lines. In politics Col. Pruner was a staunch Republican and for many years a member of Tyrone councils. Recently he was named a Roosevelt elector on the coming national ticket, but resigned because it is against party rules for a banker to serve in that capacity. He was a Mason and prominent in kindred societies.

Frank Moran.

Frank Moran, aged 30, an employe of the Pittsburgh postoffice since he was a boy, when he entered the postal service as a special delivery messenger, died yesterday morning at the home of his parents, John and Mrs. Bessie Moran, 80 Crawford street. He was born in the Hill district. He was employed in the shipping department at the postoffice till two years ago, when he resigned and went to California in the hope of benefiting his health. He returned to Pittsburgh 11 months ago unimproved. Besides his parents, four brothers survive: John, James, William and George Moran. He was a member of the Epiphany pro-cathedral, Washington street, where funeral services will be held over his remains at 9 a. m. tomorrow.

Mrs. Ann D. Darragh.

Mrs. Ann D. Darragh, aged 80, died at her home in Sharpsburg, yesterday. She was born in County Armagh, Ireland, and came to this country when 25 years old. She lived in Oswego, N. Y., and there married Joseph Darragh, who died six years ago. After their marriage the family removed to the Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, and about 30 years ago removed to Sharpsburg. Mrs. Darragh was a member of the Union Centenary Methodist Episcopal church, Sharpsburg. She is survived by one son, James Darragh, of Sharpsburg; three grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Dr. Minnie May Smith.

Dr. Minnie May Smith, aged 33, a well-known optician of McKeesport, died yesterday at the McKeesport sanitarium in Fifth avenue where she had expected to practice, of nervous prostration. Her illness was brought on by constant study at Philadelphia recently while preparing herself in a special course. She was born in Hayes, Garret county, Md. The remains will be taken to Hayes for interment. Special services will be held at the sanitarium today by the Rev. J. A. Maxwell of the First Baptist church, McKeesport.

Andrew Brooks.

Andrew Brooks, aged 68, died yesterday afternoon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. T. L. Haas, 8010 Frankstown avenue, Brushton, of general debility. He was a native of England and came to Pittsburgh in 1870. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Haas, and one son, T. W. Brooks of Hubbard, O. Funeral services tomorrow at 2 p. m.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. H. R. Hockenbury died at her home in Manor yesterday morning. She was 73 years old. She is survived by her husband and four sons.

The Rev. John D. Gans, aged 70 years, a veteran minister of the German Baptist Brethren denomination, and a former school teacher, is dead at his home in Georges township, Fayette county. Funeral today at 2 p. m.

Channing Clapp, for many years a well-known capitalist of Boston, is dead, aged 69 years. He was a graduate of Harvard and a Civil war veteran. He became a cotton planter after the war and later returned to the north and became interested in cotton manufacturing.

The death of Mrs. Arabella Ford, widow of Gen. James H. Ford, occurred yesterday at Youngstown, O. She was the daughter of John Stambaugh, and was married to Mr. Ford in 1853. She was a member of the Memorial Presbyterian church and was noted for her charitable work.

George R. Armel, a prominent resident of Unity township, died yesterday morning at his home near Latrobe, aged 56. He had lived his entire life on the farm where he was born. He was an official and member of St. Paul's Lutheran church. His widow and three children survive.

James C. McCoy died Friday at his home near Harrisville, Pa., from paralysis. He was in his 87th year. Last September he and his wife, who survives him, celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage. He was a member of the Harmony United Presbyterian church and was always active in church work.

FIVE BISHOPS TO BE RETIRED

Episcopacy Committee Recommends Action on Andrews, Mallalieu and Others.

FOSS ALSO EXPECTED TO GO

Sensation in Methodist Episcopal Conference When Dr. Buckley Read the Report Declaring It Was a Hard Task.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LOS ANGELES, May 14.—By a vote taken just before the adjournment of the Methodist Episcopal general conference today it is probable that five bishops will be retired.

The vote was taken on the report of the episcopacy committee, and the report from the tellers will not be announced until the next meeting of the conference Monday. The bishops who will probably be retired are Bishops Foss, Andrews, Mallalieu, Walden and Vincent.

It is expected that the conference will later choose six and perhaps eight new bishops. This action is said to be without precedent in the history of the church.

The committee on episcopacy made its report to the conference on the retirement of bishops. The following were recommended to be continued as effective general superintendents: John W. Hamilton, David H. Moore, Earl Cranston, C. C. McCabe, Daniel A. Goodsell, Isaac W. Joyce, James N. Fitzgerald, Charles H. Fowler, Henry W. Warren and Missionary Bishops Frank W. Warne, Joseph C. Hartsell and James M. Thoburne.

In presenting the report of the episcopacy committee Dr. Buckley stated that the sub-committee appointed to consider the names of those who were ineffective brought in the names of Mallalieu, Walden, Vincent and Andrews. The sub-committee considered the condition prospects of Bishop Foss, and after taking a tentative vote upon him, requested that he appear before the committee, which he did. After four hours' consideration of Bishop Foss' effectiveness the sub-committee decided to omit his name from their report.

Dr. Buckley's report was presented at the moment the conference was about to adjourn for the day, and came as a surprise to the delegates. There were numerous attempts to postpone consideration by raising parliamentary technicalities, but in every case these failed, owing to the prompt and decisive action taken by Bishop McCabe, who was presiding.

Dr. Buckley, after the reading of his report, made a very impressive statement, in which he took occasion to say that a man whose duty it was to present a report of this kind was to be pitied, but he was doing what he had been instructed to do by the committee. He sympathized with the aged bishops and believed that every other delegate in the conference felt as he did.

"But," said Dr. Buckley, "while we love them from our hearts, we love the church better than ourselves. It is for the interest of the church that we take this action."

The vote was then taken and the ballots put into the hands of the secretary of the general conference.

Sixty-five memorials from 25 annual conferences are in the hands of the sub-committee on the state of the church, bearing on the proposition changing paragraph 248 of the church discipline relating to amusements. Thirty-five of these petitions ask that no change be made in the paragraph and 10 suggest various alterations. It is said that some of the memorials asking that no change be made in the discipline are signed by as many as 2,000 individuals. No action has yet been taken on the matter by the committee, but it has been made a special order for next Monday, at which time the committee will formulate a recommendation to the general conference.

The committee on the state of the church has also passed a resolution recommending the final adjournment of the conference be taken on Saturday, May 28. The entire body of delegates accepted an invitation from the Salt Lake railroad to visit Riverside this afternoon and the day's session closed.

GUARDSMEN REVIEWED BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Two Thousand Men Take Part in First Philadelphia Parade Since 1898.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Two thousand national guardsmen took part this afternoon in the first parade that the First brigade has held in Philadelphia since the Peace jubilee in 1898. Of the four regiments and three troops of cavalry in the brigade only the First City Troop and Troop A failed to march. "Too expensive" was the reason given in both these cases, although society men, may of whom are sons of millionaires, are in the majority in the two troops.

From the steps of the Union league, Gov. Pennypacker and the members of his staff reviewed the paraders. The governor was in civilian clothes, topped off with a silk hat, but the staff officers were in dress uniform adorned with plenty of gold braid. In addition to Gov. Pennypacker the reviewing party was composed of Adjt.-Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, Brig.-Gen. Chambers McKibben, U. S. A., Lieut.-Col. Sheldon Potter, Col. Frank G. Sweeney, Lieut.-Col. H. L. Haldeman, Lieut.-Col. D. B. Shepp, Lieut.-Col. Walter T. Bradley and Lieut.-Col. Paul S. Reeves.

Starting from Broad street and Columbia avenue at 3:30 p. m. the parade reached the Union league about three-quarters of an hour later. Each of the commands wore a different style of dress uniform and the result, from a spectacular viewpoint, was a handsome one.

A detail of mounted police led the parade, and following them came Brig.-Gen. John W. Schall, commander of the First brigade, and his staff, all of whom were mounted.

Precedence was given to the various commands, according to the seniority of their commanders. This gave the head of the line to the First regiment, under Col. Wendell P. Bowerman.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

DEADLOCK STILL ON IN ILLINOIS

The Republican Convention Adjourns Until Monday After Taking Twenty-Fourth Ballot.

DELEGATES ARE IN CONTROL

Refuse to Be Delivered by Men at Head of Organization to Any One of the Candidates—Cooke County Factions Fighting for Life.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 14.—After another day of fruitless balloting, the most remarkable Republican convention in the history of Illinois took an adjournment tonight until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, without having broken the gubernatorial deadlock. Tonight the party leaders are in conference, attempting to bring about a solution of the situation, but they appear powerless to do so. The delegates to the convention have taken things into their own hands, and with practical unanimity they decline to be delivered by the men at the head of the organization. The only change in the situation today resulted in a slight advantage to Attorney General Howland J. Hamlin. On the twenty-third ballot he gained 38 votes and his enthusiastic followers made an attempt to stampede the convention to him. They failed, however, and on the next ballot he lost 13 votes which had gone to him.

The scenes attending the convention were similar to those of the previous day, and the demonstrations in favor of the various candidates were calculated to sweep a less deliberative gathering from its feet, but from every outburst the determination among the delegates to resist anything in the way of a stampede became more pronounced. Old-time politicians are comparing the convention with the national convention of 1880 which nominated Garfield. In the balloting the comparison is apt, but the influences which finally swayed that great gathering are not present here. This is a life and death struggle between two great factions in Cook county, headed respectively by Congressman William Lorimer and States Attorney Charles S. Deneen, with the country delegates holding the whip hand, but so loyal to the interests of their favorite sons that they will not combine to exert their powers.

The result of the twenty-fourth and last ballot was as follows: Yates, 483 3-5; Lowden, 398; Deneen, 375; Hamlin, 135 4-5; Warner, 36 4-5; Sherman, 49; Pierce, 21.

Prior to the beginning of balloting Chairman Cannon asked the friends of candidates to refrain from demonstrations, saying no one could reap any advantage from such actions. He said: "Thank God it has been demonstrated in a two-days' meeting that this convention is composed of 1,500 men who are not affected by banners and huzzahs."

The Three Rivers

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, May 14.—The stage of the river at 6 p. m. today marked 15.8 feet and falling, a fall of .9 during the last 24 hours. Weather cloudy, cooler and threatening rain, with slight rains after last midnight. The local packets, including the Queen City, for Pittsburgh, were in and out on time, all with good trips. The towboat movements were: Arrived, the Henry Debus from the Kanawha with 14 pieces. She returned at dark with 16 empties. The Relief is due in the morning from Louisville with empties. The Coal City, one of the largest of the river combine's boats, will pass here tomorrow with a tow from New Orleans. She is making the through trip of 2,000 miles with empties, and will be repaired at Pittsburgh. Outside of the packet business, the levee showed a dearth of activity today.

LOUISVILLE—River falling, with 6.4 feet in the canal, 4.2 feet on the falls and 13.8 feet below the locks. Cloudy and cooler.

HUNTINGTON—River 10 feet 5 inches and stationary. The H. M. Stanley and Ben Hur, for Cincinnati, tonight. Tacoma for Pomeroy. Heavy rain in the morning.

GALLIPOLIS—River 9 feet and falling slowly. Weather cloudy and cold.

PARKERSBURG—River 7 feet and falling. Weather clear and cool. The Valley Belle left at noon for Middleport, the Ben Hur at noon for Cincinnati, the Kanawha for Pittsburgh at 2 p. m., the Keystone State at 3 p. m. for Pittsburgh, the Bessie Smith at 6 p. m. for Wheeling.

MARIETTA—River 6 feet 2 inches and falling. Cloudy. Down, Avalon, 6 a. m. Kanawha up at 4 p. m., the Keystone State up at 6 p. m., the Valley Belle down at 9 a. m., the James Deitrick down at 11 a. m., the Greenland due down tomorrow morning.

STEUBENVILLE—River 5 feet 6 inches and rising. Weather cloudy and cold.

GREENSBORO—River 7 feet 3 inches and falling. Raining and cooler. Columbia down Sunday. Hite up.

WARREN—River 1 foot 5 inches. Raining.

OIL CITY—River 1 foot 10 inches and rising. Weather cloudy and cold. Raining all day.

MORGANTOWN—River 7 feet 4 inches and stationary. Weather rainy.

SNAGS DISAPPEAR RAPIDLY.

Ohio River Is Now Cleared Between Pittsburgh and Wheeling.

The United States snagboat, E. A. Woodruff, has cleared the Ohio river of all obstructions between Pittsburgh and Wheeling. The boat has accomplished a great deal since leaving here on its annual trip last week. Capt. W. H. Christian, who is in command, tells of the work done so far in a letter received here yesterday.

A snag was removed from the foot of Juniata street, Allegheny, and another from the Manchester dock; the wreck of the steamer Elizabeth was taken out of the channel at the mouth of Jacks run, and a snag was removed from beneath the lock gate at Davis island. The other obstructions removed are as follows: One from the left side of the channel, above the Rochester bridge; one from the lower end of the lock at Dam No. 6, one from the river opposite Little Beaver creek, one from the left of the channel at the head of Cluster islands, and one from the right of the channel at the mouth of Wells run. The boat also destroyed the foundation of the old coal tipple, opposite the head of Georgetown island, and removed the wreck of a coal boat in front of Hartje Brothers' paper mill at Steubenville.

Pilots Want Two Bars Dredged.

At a special meeting of Harbor 25 yesterday morning action was taken to bring about the dredging of the Coon run and Barn run bars in the Ohio river. Formal requests will be made to Maj. W. L. Sibert, local United States engineer. The pilots want the dredging done imediately. A strong protest was made at this session against the present condition of the Baltimore & Ohio Fairmont bridge across the Monongahela river. Capt. Samuel R. Reed was initiated into the harbor.

Arrivals.

Lorena, Wallace, Zanesville.
Greenland, Greene, Charleston.
Rose Hite, Williams, Morgantown.

Departures.

Virginia, Pennywitt, Cincinnati.
Columbia, DeMain, Morgantown.
Greenland, Greene, Charleston.

Local River Notes.

The stage of the water in the Ohio, according to the gauges at Davis' island dam at 9 o'clock last night, was 4.8 feet and rising.

The Columbia got away yesterday with a big list of passengers on the excursion to Fairmont.

The Mariner ran aground at Merriman Friday night. Through the assistance of several boats she got off the shoal place yesterday.

Col. Theodore Poe, who predicted water between May 15 and May 18, was a happy man yesterday. Rains here and up the river indicate that his prediction has been made good. He ventured the prophecy about one month ago.

The Lorena, which struck rocks at Wallery bar, was assisted into the local harbor yesterday morning by the packet Greenland. She was damaged considerably and will be taken to the ways at Manchester. She will likely be there a week, during which time the hole in the boat's bottom will be repaired. She will get away on her trip next Saturday.

BOARD BILLS LEFT BY MRS. RAWLINS

Woman Arrested in New York Lived Without Pay in Philadelphia.

SHE MOVED QUITE OFTEN

Told Many Stories, but None of Her Acquaintances Found Could Throw Light on Her Real Identity—Scott Has Disappeared Since Her Arrest.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—For at least two months preceding her last appearance in Germantown, Mrs. Marshall Rawlins, now under arrest in New York, had solved the problem of how to live in Philadelphia without paying board.

Mrs. Rawlins, from the stories told by some of her acquaintances, makes it a practice to move every week or 10 days. She has offered numerous checks to Philadelphia creditors. Her baggage has been seized here by one hotel. Several indignant proprietors of boarding houses expressed pleasure at her arrest. The varying stories she has told of herself would fill a good-sized novel. Yet, despite the fact that she is so widely known; that she has lived in so many places and that she has told so many stories, none of her acquaintances found today could throw the least light upon her real identity. Everywhere it is the same story. Mrs. Rawlins was well dressed, she had fine manners, she arranged some sort of an introduction and then he departed leaving a bill. Many know of her; none appear to know her.

Some of her stopping places in Philadelphia besides the residence of Mrs. Moon, in Germantown, where she was last heard of in this city, have been the Rittenhouse hotel, the Blenheim, 1934 Chestnut street, 2009 Chestnut street and a house in Eighteenth street near Walnut. The check-offering spirit which has led to her arrest in New York was much in evidence at two of these places, and at the Rittenhouse her baggage was detained until she could pay. Although Mrs. Rawlins secured her baggage from the Rittenhouse eventually, she didn't have it when she appeared at the Germantown house.

Scott, to whom her letter was addressed, is the eastern representative of a Chicago paper company. He is good looking, 25 and has money. He has disappeared since Mrs. Rawlins' arrest.

Auditor Preparing a Report.

H. R. Tassey, who has been auditing the books of the various departments at McKeesport, covering a period of 10 years, is preparing an exhaustive report to offer at a special meeting of the auditing committee next Tuesday.

REFUSED TO INDORSE KANSAS CITY PLATFORM

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 14.—(Special.)—The Democrats of Mahoning county today chose delegates to the state convention at Columbus May 24 and 25. The entire delegation is favorable to R. H. Moore, candidate for delegate-at-large to the national convention. An attempt was made to adopt a resolution to the effect that the delegates to the state convention should use their efforts to have the Kansas City platform reaffirmed. This was tabled by a close vote. The convention for selecting city and county delegates will be held July 30.

New Down-Town Show-Room Presents An Irresistible Attraction!

The opening of our new store in the Bessemer building was a grand success because customers and investigators saw displays of Mantels, Hardwood Floors, Chandeliers, etc. with which they were at once satisfied, and heard prices which astonished them.

You will become just as enthusiastic as we are when you see the matchless exhibits.

THE EAST END MANTEL AND TILE CO.

5914-16 Baum Street, 295 EAST Both 'Phones.
221 Bessemer Bldg., Sixth St. and Duquesne Way.

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST.
THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA.

Tremendous & Sensational Not-But Sale of RUBBER GOODS

Stock of Simpson Rubber Company of New York, Bought at Auction at a Wonderful Price Concession, Now Offered at Special Sale at the Most Sensational Reductions Ever Attempted.

When the stock of the Simpson Rubber Company, of New York, was offered at Auction week before last, but few dealers there to bid had the pluck to shoulder such an enormous stock at this time. Thus but few bids were cried, and for this reason the goods were knocked down to us at a price which startled the Rubber Goods world.

There was no hesitancy on our part at grasping this really extraordinary opportunity. With our immense outlet—the largest Rubber Goods Department in the entire country—we knew that the gigantic purchase would not over-crowd our great capacity for any inconvenient length of time. As you will see below, we have marked the different lots with prices which make the opportunity appeal just as forcibly to you as it did to us. Many lots are too small to be enumerated in this ad., so don't miss coming, even though the articles you desire are not mentioned. Remember that all Rubber Goods are guaranteed, and that sale starts as soon as store opens tomorrow morning.

Let us repeat again that our Rubber Goods and Surgical department is the largest and most complete in the country. That point means so much to you that it's worth repeating. No matter what you may want in these lines, you can feel certain that this department has it. Besides this great facility and the Cut Prices, another feature you'll appreciate is the separate section for women, with women in attendance, and separate department for men, with men in attendance.

A Rare Opportunity in Ladies' Quick Douche Fountain Syringe

During the great sale of the auction stock of the Simpson Rubber Company we will offer a splendid quick douche Fountain Syringe, with Vaginal Comfort Irrigator and Rectal Pipe—made of highest grade rubber, having rapid flow tubing—packed in a handsome compartment box—a Syringe which positively has never been sold in the regular way of trade for a penny under $2.00 to $3.00. During sale, however, the price will NOT be anyway near this regular figure, BUT the sensationally cut price of.......... **98c**

Hot Water Bags Will Be Offered During Great Sale at Sensational Prices

Let us say right here that we realize that Hot Water Bags are more for Winter usage, but the prices at which we are now offering them are so wonderfully out of the ordinary that you will want to buy now even for next winter's use.

We shall offer choice of 1, 2, 3 or 4-quart sizes—3 different styles, gray or white color—each in pasteboard box—NOT a poor make of goods, BUT each bottle warranted strictly first class—positively worth 5c to $1.50, according to size, all to do during the sale for, each.......... **39c**

A Wonderful Bulb Syringe Bargain

A good Bulb Syringe, with metal sinker and pipe—to be offered during the exciting sale, NOT at 50c, BUT at far less than cost of production, only.......... **19c**

Combination Fountain Syringe and Water Bags at a Positive Sacrifice

Combination Fountain Syringe and Water Bag in four sizes—complete with all attachments—NOT an ordinary bargain, BUT an actual $1.50 to $2.25 value during sale for only.......... **$1.00**

Alhambra Vaginal Douche and Suction Syringe for Almost Half

Six-ounce bulb, and either glass or hard rubber douche tube—During our entire business experience we have never known this Syringe to sell for less than $1.25. During sale the price will NOT in the least resemble regular value; we have cut it to BUT.......... **68c**

3-QT. FANCY HOT WATER BAG—Regular shape, exceptionally fine material—white with embossed floral design—during this sale the price will NOT be $1.75, which is its actual value, BUT.......... **68c**

ENGLISH ICE CAPS—made of rubber lined cloth with large metal screw cap—for holding cracked ice for applying to head or other parts of body—$1.00 is the price for which they have always sold. During sale, however, it will NOT be $1.00, BUT a mere fraction thereof, only.......... **65c**

PURE GUM ICE BAGS—for same purpose as English Ice Caps (see above)—NOT now offered at $1.00, the actual market value, BUT for just half, or.......... **50c**

IDEAL SAFETY VAGINAL SYRINGE—made in one piece, all rubber—$1.25 is the price at which it sells ordinarily. During sale you will NOT pay even half, BUT only.......... **45c**

RUBBER SLEEVES—for protecting shirt waists and dresses—for household or office work—all sizes—the kind which are positively worth $1.00 per pair—NOT being offered you now at $1.00 a pair, or for even half price, BUT for just.......... **35c**

NIPPLES—ten kinds, varying in weight, color, make, style, shape, etc.—NOT for 5c each, as you have been in the habit of paying, BUT at 20c a dozen, or, each.......... **2c**

RUBBER BATH CAPS—guaranteed water proof—adjustable—NOT at 75c, which is the regular value of this grade, BUT at the great sale price of only.......... **39c**

RUBBER SHEETS—absolutely water proof sheet or blanket—45x72 inches—large enough for bed, tent, carriage and other uses—NOT offered you at $2.00, actual value, BUT for almost half, or.......... **$1.25**

FOUNTAIN SYRINGE—consisting of bag to hang up, 5½ feet long, heavy walled rubber hose—4 hard rubber pipes that screw on to fittings—metal shut-off—all packed in substantial box and offered to you during great sale, NOT at $1.25, or even half its regular value, BUT for only.......... **50c**

POPE DECLINES TO ASSAIL FRANCE

Refuses Behests of Clergy to Act Concerning Impoliteness of Loubet.

SUPREME PONTIFF IS GRIEVED

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, May 14.—Though the high clergy surrounding Pope Pius are trying in every way to have him punish France for the impoliteness shown by President Loubet, who left Italy without visiting the head of the Catholic church, his holiness remains firm and says that under no circumstances will he give to the world any visible sign of his displeasure. He is exceedingly grieved to see how the government of France is doing everything to break down the authority of the church in that country, but on the other side he feels certain that France will never cease to be a Catholic country at heart and that the time will soon come when she will return to the bosom of the church.

"So far from punishing France, which is passing through a period of atheism on the part of its rulers, all loyal Catholics should pray for the overthrow of those members of the government who are trying to undermine the Christian faith," he said to the bishop of Reims, whom he recently received in audience.

A Russian lady, said to belong to one of the most aristocratic families of the empire of the czar, but who for years has led a very mysterious existence in this city, died and left behind a legacy of $40,000. In her will she stated that she wished a mausoleum to be erected over her grave in the cemetery of Pere Lachaise, and inside of this was to be a small chamber, in which the aspirant for the legacy of $40,000 must take up his residence night and day for 12 months and watch her tomb. Anyone willing to do this and carrying it out shall be entitled to the money without any exception, but during the 12 months he must hold no communication with any one save the person who supplies him his meals.

From among the many people desirous of acquiring a small fortune in this easy way a man was selected by the trustees some time ago, and he took up his residence in the tomb, but the other day he emerged a raving maniac, claiming that he had been visited by the ghost of the old lady every night. She would sit at his bedside and torture him by paralyzing his limbs, and while he was powerless to move threw gold pieces at him. He is now in an asylum, hopelessly insane, but another man has already taken his place in the tomb.

DR. T. T. ROBINSON IS DEAD.

Was Prominent as a Physician and in Public Affairs in Turtle Creek.

Dr. Thomas T. Robinson, aged 68, one of the oldest and most prominent physicians of the Turtle Creek valley, died at 12:15 o'clock this morning at his home in Turtle Creek, in which vicinity he was born and had spent his entire life. Dr. Robinson suffered a stroke of paralysis last Wednesday and remained in an unconscious condition till his death.

Early in life Dr. Robinson took an active interest in public affairs in the Turtle Creek valley and during his career was prominent in all public movements in that section. He served for many years on the school board of the old township and continued in that position after the borough of Turtle Creek was organized. He was a cavalryman in the Civil war and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Dr. Robinson was also active in the United Presbyterian church, Turtle Creek, and is survived by his widow, one son, William, and three daughters.

OLD CASE SETTLED.

Uriah Bellingham's Suit for Damages Taken from Court.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—A case that has been pending two years in the local courts was settled today. In the suit of Uriah Bellingham against B. C. Fluche, W. C. Haise and James W. Miller, to recover $12,000 damages by reason of the plaintiff's false arrest at Ellsworth, a discontinuance and settlement of the case upon the payment of costs by the defendants has been filed with the prothonotary.

At the time of the trouble Uriah Bellingham was vice president of the United Mine Workers for district No. 5. This was in April, 1902. When he went to Ellsworth he was met at the train, handcuffed and escorted out of town. As a result, he brought suit.

Full Blooded Romany Pitches His Tent on Squirrel Hill

Gypsy Wanderers and Their Portable Home.

The Romany gypsy is best known as an individual who owes his continued existence to his wife's skill in fortune-telling and his ability to trade horses. The accompanying picture shows what is apparently a latter-day development of this class. The man is a full-blooded Romany, with an American wife and a negro servant. He is a horse-trader and for several days did a thriving business in a hollow back of Squirrel hill. He posed the group and when it was suggested that he exchange places with his wife he remarked that he was the proper guardian of the tent and that he had "stood up" the members of his household, human and animal, in the order in which they stood in his affections. A refractory horse was permitted to get "just a look-in," and two more dogs were denied a place in the picture because they had just "walloped" Shep, who, for that reason was assigned to a central position.

WAITED FOR BRIDEGROOM.

Huge Cunarder Delayed an Hour While Special Engine Made Connection.

NEW YORK, May 14.—(Special.)—One bridal couple arrived on the Cunarder Campania today, and it was entirely due to the courtesy of the Cunard line officials that the bride did not make the trip alone.

Alvin Meddis and his bride of a week arrived on their honeymoon. They are on their way to St. Louis. Mrs. Maddis took the boat train for Queenstown at a station called Durneen. Her husband had gone into the station to speak to the agent and on emerging from the office found, to his dismay, that his bride of a day was nowhere to be found. Upon arrival of the train at Queenstown Mrs. Maddis boarded the Campania to search for her husband.

Suddenly the Campania left the wharf. Then the ship's officers learned of the plight of the young bride. The lines were again made fast, and telephone messages disclosed the fact that Mr. Maddis was hurrying with all haste on a specially chartered locomotive. There was a delay of one hour when the couple were reunited.

COL. GASTON SUPPLANTED GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS

BOSTON, May 14.—Col. William A. Gaston of this city, who was the Democratic candidate for governor of Massachusetts in the last two elections was chosen unanimously this afternoon as the Massachusetts member of the national Democratic committee. The action was taken at a meeting of the state delegates to the Democratic national convention. The present member of the national committee is George Fred Williams.

New Camp Sons of Veterans.

KITTANNING, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—A large camp of the Sons of Veterans has just been organized in this place. The charter membership will reach 125. W. L. Peart is the commander, Dr. Fred Monks, senior vice commander; A. H. Taylor, junior vice commander; camp council, J. C. Tinstman, Rush Fullerton and Homer Pool; first sergeant, John M. Williams; quartermaster sergeant, Harry Meehling; sergeant of the guard, Charles Wolfe; color sergeant, J. O. Crum; corporal of the guard, Charles Schaffer; chaplain, D. R. Sumstine.

Seventeen Dollars for 50-cent Rooster.

SHARON, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Edward O'Toole was arrested on information made by W. H. Covert, who charged him with larceny of a fowl. O'Toole pleaded not guilty and demanded a jury trial, which took place before Justice of the Peace Thomas Thomas. O'Toole was found guilty and recommended to the mercy of the court. He was fined $1 and costs, the latter amounting to $16. The rooster was valued at 50 cents.

PROVEN INNOCENT AFTER THREE YEARS IN JAIL

Six Men Sentenced to 10 Years Imprisonment Exonerated by Real Culprit.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

POTTSVILLE, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—The innocence of William and Patrick Murphy, Frank Green, John Carson, William R. Martin and James Kennedy, of Buffalo, N. Y., who three years ago were unjustly accused of robbing Jacob Baker and wife was clearly proven today by a confession of Dennis Grummel, who has just been sentenced to 16 years in the Eastern penitentiary for a series of railroad and postal robberies.

The crime which Grummel confessed was committed on December 10, 1900, the Bakers being tied with ropes, gagged and brutally beaten while every cent of their earnings was taken. The six men were, on January 11, 1901, sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment and fined $500 each. On two different occasions attempts were made to procure pardons for the men who always stoutly protested their innocence, but these were futile.

Kennedy last year, in desperation at not being able to prove his innocence, committed suicide in his cell by drinking chloral. Grummel in his confession says that none of these six men were guilty of the crime laid at their door. He said that he and five accomplices did the job, securing $607 in cash, which was equally divided among them. Grummel also divulged the names of two of his accomplices, one of whom, he said, has since been killed on the railroad.

State Convention Delegates.

WOOSTER, O., May 14.—(Special.)—Republicans of this county this afternoon name dthe following delegates to the state convention: M. L. Smyser, Frank Taggart, W. B. Bryson, George S. McCormack of Wooster, Frank A. Ellsworth, Big Prairie; W. W. Garver, Plattsburg; W. H. Swift, Creston; Andrew Brenneman, Orville. Judge Frank Taggart of Wooster was indorsed as a candidate for circuit judge from the Fifteenth judicial district and was empowered to select his own delegates.

Successful Test of Missouri.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The naval inspection board, which was on the Missouri on her final trial run, reports that on a 48-hour trip to sea everything was in first-class condition and that the ship passed a successful test. The Missouri will be placed in dock Monday when necessary repairs will be made. She then will cross the Atlantic and join the North Atlantic squadron for the European cruise.

MAY MAKE GIRLS WORK.

Swiss Government Contemplates Making Them Serve a Year in the Hospitals.

BERLIN, May 14.—(Special Cable.)—Switzerland may be the first country in the world where young girls are to be made to serve their term in the service of the state as young men of other countries are compelled to serve in the army.

The federal government is seriously thinking of adopting a plan of a female physician of Zurich who advocates that all unmarried girls be compelled by the state to work one year in hospitals without any remuneration. She claims that not only would the hospitals be greatly benefitted, but that the girls themselves would get a training which would be of great value to them after marriage.

All hospitals of Switzerland are controlled and run by the state with the exception of a few minor private institutions.

WIFE OF MURDERED MAN IN JAIL ON SUSPICION

CHICAGO, May 14.—The dead body of a man found weighted with 150 pounds of iron in the Illinois and Michigan canal was identified today as Stephen Bazak, who disappeared March 14. The identification was made by the man's widow. She is under arrest pending investigation by the police.

Drank Carbolic Acid.

SHARON, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—William Doerr, aged 35 years, formerly dog catcher of Sharon, drank carbolic acid this evening at his home, and died two hours later. He procured the bottle, which he evidently thought contained whisky, and before he realized his mistake drank a large amount of the poison. He walked to the office of Dr. J. H. Reed, where everything possible was done to save his life. He leaves a widow and several children, one of whom is ill with typhoid fever.

King and Prince Well Received.

BELGRADE, SERVIA, May 14.—King Peter of Servia and Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria met at Nish today and were sympathetically received by the inhabitants. Political circles here expect that the meeting of the two rulers will result in a new triple alliance of Servia, Bulgaria and Montenegro for the purpose of safeguarding the Balkan states against foreign invasion.

Work of Vandals.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Miscreants last night lighted all the leaks in the Fayette County Gas line from Scottdale to Alverton, causing fences to be burned and fruit trees to be destroyed. The regulator at Alverton was ruined. The loss will reach $500 and cause the gas to be shut off in small towns along the line.

Fredonia National Bank Officers.

GREENVILLE, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—The stockholders of the Fredonia National bank, recently organized with a capital of $25,000, have elected the following officers: President, W. H. Moore; cashier, Lyle W. Orr; directors, S. H. Orr, George Boyd, W. H. Moore, Timothy Hurley, Jr., William Haas, A. H. McElrath and W. F. Reed.

Home Missions Committee Meeting.

GREENVILLE, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—The general committee of Home Missions of the United Presbyterian church will open a week's session in the Second United Presbyterian church, Mercer, on Wednesday, May 18. About 65 delegates will be present, one from every presbytery in the United States. There will be popular conferences on Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

Oratorical League Contest.

SALEM, O., May 14.—(Special.)—The first annual contest of the Columbiana County Oratorical league was held at the Salem High school auditorium last night. The prizes were $15 for first, $10 for second and $5 for third. Miss Mary Williamson of Salem took first prize, Miss Ethel Marquis of Lisbon second and Solon B. Sanders of New Waterford third.

Called to Claysville Church.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—The Rev. W. C. Good, who will be graduated from Oberlin university, has been called to the pastorate of the United Brethren church at Claysville, made vacant by the resignation of the Rev. E. H. Barnhart, who preached his farewell sermon last Sunday. Mr. Good will take up his work June 19.

Charged With Jumping Bail.

Harry Engle, a peddler of Pittsburgh, was arrested in Cleveland, O., yesterday. He is accused by Samuel Frankel, councilman of the Eighth ward, who says Engle jumped the bond furnished in an embezzlement charge.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

ALLIANCE, O.—John R. Pointer was killed by a fall of slate in a mine at Amsterdam.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Stack No. 3 of the Ohio group, Carnegie Steel Company, was put in blast yesterday morning.

FREEPORT, PA.—Stephen F. Moll disappeared Sunday, May 1, and no trace of him can be found. Foul play is suspected.

COSHOCTON, O.—Mrs. William Taylor attempted suicide yesterday afternoon by taking strychnine, alleging marital unhappiness.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Alfred W. Woodward, manager of the Youngstown Transfer Company, may die as the result of a kick from a horse.

LATROBE, PA.—The building occupied by the Twentieth Century Bowling alleys was damaged by fire yesterday. The fire started from a lighted cigar thrown on the floor.

COSHOCTON, O.—Willie, 14 months old son of Martin Fitzgerald, drank a teacup full of kerosene yesterday while his mother was cleaning house. The child died in agony at noon.

OIL CITY, PA.—The Standard Window Glass Company of Kane has voted to increase its capital stock from $50,000 to $100,000 to enlarge the plant from a 30-pot to a 48-pot capacity.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The funeral of the late Father J. P. O'Connor, assistant at St. Briget's church, Cleveland, will be held here Tuesday morning from St. Columbia's church, where he was formerly assistant.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Fred Ainge, formerly private secretary to Thomas McDonald, superintendent of the Ohio works, Carnegie Steel Company, has been promoted to the office of W. S. Bostwick, metallurgical engineer for the United States Steel Corporation.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Foul play is suspected in connection with the death of Felix McShane, who was found in a swamp near his home yesterday morning. The old man had been missing since Thursday night. At that time neighbors heard cries of distress coming from the swamp. There was a mark on his head, seemingly from a blunt instrument.

FAMOUS FOR STRENGTH, NOT AS AN ARTIST

Amusing Story Told Regarding Prinsep and Young Man Who Met Him.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, May 14.—There are a few still living who remember the days when DuMaurier studied in the Atelier Gleyre, that famous art school to which M. Gleyre used to pay two weekly visits to criticise the drawings of the art students, who themselves managed the school.

It was here that Du Maurier drew many of his characters in "Trilby," that most delightful work of fiction. It was Whistler who was tied to the ladder; it was the present president of the Royal academy who sang that celebrated song, "Zese Glaaves." Du Maurier himself sang charmingly, and his love for music was proverbial among the students.

Mr. Prinsep, R. A., who has lately written his reminscences of this famous French school, is a man of steupendous strength, and seems to have stepped out of a generation of giants.

Practical joking of a very severe order was the custom of the students, but he owed his immunity to many of the tortures to which others were subjected, to the fact that one day in the studio, he took an iron poker and bent it around his neck and afterward straightened it again.

Thirty years later, when the incident had entirely escaped him, he was dining with the president of the Royal academy and he met one of the young men who had just gained a medal in the academy schools.

He came up to Mr. Prinsep and shook him warmly by the hand and said: "I am glad to meet you, Mr. Prinsep. I have heard you much talked about in Paris."

The artist was naturally flattered, and delighted, and said: "Have you really?"

"Yes," he replied. "Don't you remember bending the poker around your neck at the Atelier Greyre?"

Charged With Contempt of Court.

SOMERSET, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Upon the petition of J. C. Brydon, superintendent of the Somerset Coal Company's 22 mines in Somerset county, Judge Francis J. Kooser today granted attachments on Valentine Gress, John Gress, John Hoskins, Arthur Murray, Dallas Albright and Frank Albright to show cause why they should not be held for contempt of court. The complainant says these men were the leaders of a mob of 100 strikers who surrounded Elk Lick mine No. 1 on Thursday night and brutally assaulted some of the employes of the coal company.

Russia Never Received Note.

ROME, May 14.—Contrary to the assertion that the St. Petersburg government had rejected the vatican note protesting against the visit to Rome of President Loubet of France, it now appears that the Russian government never received the note. M. Goubastoff, the Russian minister accredited to the holy see, upon receiving the note, went to Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state, and pointed out to him the inopportunity of sending it to St. Petersburg, as Russia is the ally of France, against whose chief of state the note was addressed.

Investigating U. S. Consulates.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The long-promised investigation of Chinese consulates has begun in earnest. Assistant Secretary of State Pierce has been in China for several months looking into many long standing complaints against the conduct of consular business in that part of the world. He was last heard from at Shanghai, but he has not advertised his movements in advance, and it is not known at which consulate he will next appear.

Veterans Held a Smoker.

The Veteran corps of the Eighteenth infantry held its annual smoker last night in the hall of the German Beneficial union in Sixth avenue. About 100 members were present, including the resident officers of the United States army and the field and staff of the Eighteenth infantry. There was a vaudeville performance, in which many members of the corps took part.

Guidi Gets a Vacation.

ROME, May 14.—According to a report received at the vatican, Archbishop Guidi, the apostolic delegate to the Philippines, having received permission from the pope, was to leave Manila on April 16, returning June 15, in time to convene the national ecclesiastical conference which is to establish rules for the church in the Philippines.

Arrested at Veteran's Smoker.

At a smoker given by the Veteran corps of the Eighteenth regiment last night James Callahan of 335 South Negley avenue was arrested by Detective James McDonald. A man named Kountz charged Callahan with taking $15 from him. Callahan and his friends said a mistake had been made.

Church Anniversary Celebration.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Maj. Vankirk, Judge McIlvaine, Dr. W. R. Thompson, Prof. W. C. McClelland and R. S. Winters will speak at a meeting at the Second Presbyterian church of Washington tomorrow evening in celebration of its 40th anniversary. There will be a historical sermon in the morning.

Tried to Burn Out Father John.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14.—Cronstadt firebugs have turned their attention to Father John. They soaked his door with petroleum and tried to get up a blaze, but the flames were promptly discovered and extinguished. There has been considerable agitation against Father John recently.

Volunteer Officers Transferred.

Maj. Ida B. Corbin and Capt. Jennie Morris, for three years in charge of the Volunteers of America work in New Castle, Pa., have been transferred to Allegheny. They will be accompanied by Miss Mabel Higgs, who has decided to devote her life to missionary work.

Swissvale to Have a Carnival.

Swissvale is to have a carnival during the week preceding July 4. It will be under the auspices of the Swissvale Athletic club, beginning June 27, and lasting until July 2. Besides the regular carnival shows there will be free attractions, music and fireworks, with a public wedding.

Allegheny Man Is Arrested.

James Welsh of Allegheny was arrested in McKeesport last night and charged with being a suspicious person. It is alleged he was working a short change game on merchants. Welsh took refuge in a cellar and covered himself with coal.

Steel Bounty Cut by Germans.

COLOGNE, PRUSSIA, May 14.—The German steel combination has reduced the export bounty from 15 marks as hitherto fixed by the association for the manufacture of half finished steel, to 10 marks per ton.

Explosion Injured Four.

Charles Leonard of 150 West Carson street and four Polish laborers were burned by an explosion of cinders at the Clinton Iron and Steel Company's blast furnace last night. The injured were taken to Homeopathic hospital, where their burns were dressed.

Woman Thrown from Buggy.

Mrs. George Getz of Brereton avenue was thrown from a buggy at Wood street and Liberty avenue, about 10 o'clock last night, and was taken to the Homeopathic hospital, where it was found that her injuries were slight.

Murder and Suicide.

FREMONT, O., May 14.—Orrin Parrish tonight shot and killed his wife and then killed himself, at his wife's home, in Fremont. The couple had separated by agreement and today Mrs. Parrish filed a suit for divorce.

Three Prominent Democrats in Western Pennsylvania

HENRY W. WILSON
Of Beaver, Pa., delegate to Democratic national convention from Twenty-fourth district.

DR. H. T. BILLICK
Of Monongahela, Pa., delegate to national convention from Twenty-fourth congressional district.

ROBERT W. IRWIN
of Washington, Pa., nominated for elector-at-large.

COURT-MARTIAL APPOINTED

Trial of Accused Springfield Officers Will Begin on May 23.

COLUMBUS, O., May 14.—Adjt. Gen. Critchfield today announced the members of the court-martial which will try the officers accused of failure to do their duty at the time of the Springfield riots, when the negro, Charles Dixon, was lynched. The court is composed of the following officers of the Ohio National guard: Col. Edward Vollrath, Eighth infantry, judge advocate; members of the court: Col. Lloyd W. Howard, Sixth infantry; Col. Charles S. Ammel, Fourth infantry; Lieut. Col. Charles C. Weybrect, Eighth infantry; Lieut. Col. Lewis B. Palmer, Seventh infantry; Lieut. Col. Byron L. Barger, Fourth infantry; Maj. John W. McQuigg, First battalion of engineers, and Maj. Harry B. Bosworth, Fifth infantry. The court is ordered to convene on May 23.

The names of the accused and the charges will not be made public until after the accused have gone to the court. It is expected that all the sessions will be held here.

EVIDENCE STOLEN.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—Valuable papers representing the work of months and almost impossible to duplicate have been stolen from Postoffice Inspector G. W. Crawford of Indianapolis, who was waiting for a train in Union station here. The result of his work, including evidence against accused persons, testimony and other documents, was contained in his old and somewhat shabby suit cases.

Because of its dilapidated appearance, Mr. Crawford thought he was safe in leaving it for a minute in the general waiting room, but when he returned the valise was gone.

Fencing and Other Exercise.

MANY thousands of women are now-a-days paying attention to physical culture and the proper exercise of their body muscles, where, thirty years ago or fifty years ago there was no thought expended on this science, which is quite necessary to physical beauty. The reason the Greeks, both men and women, excelled in beautiful and symmetrical forms was because of the attention they paid to the proper exercise. Then, too, they were untrammeled by corsets, shoes and the inconveniences of clothing. To the minds of some women the idea of physical exercise conveys only the idea of hard fatiguing work. It is not intended that women should strain or tax their muscles, or take exercise after they are tired out. The principal thing is to have good air when exercising, expand the lungs, wear loose clothing, or very little, and take mild exercise. The more out-door air a woman can get the better for her. When you are vigorously exercising throw open the windows. It is astonishing how seldom it is possible to take cold in the open air if vigorously exercising. Common sense in physical culture is as necessary as it is in everything else. Don't overdo and take a great deal of exercise for a short period and then stop altogether. Mild exercise continued day after day is best for the body and spirits and health. Without proper exercise there can be no health, and without health there can be no real beauty. Women naturally think a great deal of their good looks. If they paid less attention to cosmetics, powders and making-up, and more attention to the proper nourishment of their bodies, they would be much handsomer. The blood should flow freely through the system without clogging up, and no one part of the body should have such inflammation as will draw the blood from the other parts of the body. In other words, her body should be well balanced. If there is too much head work and brain fag, take exercise in the open air by vigorous walking until the blood is started through the body and in the feet. You will sleep much better for it. Many women are so held down by household cares, by the burdens of maternity or by diseases of the feminine functions that they cannot take the proper exercise. They should start at once to take a womanly tonic which will build up the system and bring about a healthy tone in those parts which are so often in an inflamed and catarrhal condition.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, the specialist in woman's diseases and founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., has studied these matters so thoroughly that he can speak with authority. His "Common Sense Medical Adviser" is full of information as to the feminine functions, the care of the young girl in childhood, womanhood and motherhood. His Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has enjoyed a wider reputation than any other remedy perhaps in existence, having sold more largely in the past thirty-eight years than any other tonic for women only. This medicine is not made of alcohol or any narcotic, but is entirely made of roots, herbs and barks, in a concentrated extract.

"I had been a sufferer from ovarian trouble off and on for a number of years," writes Miss Alida Wolfe, President German Woman's Relief Association, 1005 South Temple Street, Los Angeles, Cal., "and finally it got so bad that I consulted a physician, who told me that I would have to undergo an operation. I did not have the courage necessary for this experience, and when mother suggested your 'Favorite Prescription,' I took it, hoping that it would help me out of my misery, as I could not bear the thought of an operation. I was pleased to find that after a few weeks I was feeling much better, the pains had diminished considerably, and in scarcely three months I was well and without an ache or pain. I also had gained health and looked like a different woman, and certainly feel like one, thanks to Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps.

FINE SEASON OF GRAND OPERA IS PROMISED

Works Scenically Strong Will Be Presented by the Savage Opera Company.

AMERICAN GIRLS ARE FAVORED

Productions to Appeal to Eye as Well as Ear—Explanatory Lecture on "Othello" by Bradford Mills—Other Data About the Season.

In selecting his repertoire for the Pittsburgh performances of grand opera by his company, Henry W. Savage was careful to take works that are strong scenically, and appeal to the eye as well as the ear. "Othello" will present the perfection of stage mechanism and realism; "Lohengrin" will revel in scenes of brilliant coloring; "Tannhaeuser" will be one long series of attractive pictures; "Carmen" will not be less so, while the picturesque beauties of "Il Trovatore" and "Bohemian Girl" will be made the most of.

A marked element of strength in the Savage repertoire is said to be a wonderful chorus of rich, beautiful American voices, so well schooled as to form an ensemble of unsurpassed roundness and give foundation to an all-around excellence of performance.

Mr. Savage has long believed that beautiful faces, perfect figures and youth should be essential to operatic parts. Refinement, culture, beauty and a fine voice, therefore, are elements of real success in Mr. Savage's earnest belief. And applying his truly American idea still further, he holds that nowhere is there to be found such an abundance of material, needing only to be brought to light, molded and given to art, than in the United States. He not only believes that the American girl is without an equal for beauty of face and figure, but that her voice can be trained into value equal to that of her sister across the ocean.

The coming season of Savage grand opera in English is attracting growing attention and it is promised that once the production of "Othello" is heard on Monday, May 23, each succeeding performance will be anticipated with gleeful eagerness. For the "Othello" presentation and for all the others, the grand opera orchestra of 40 will be under direction of those eminent musicians, N. B. Emanuel and Elliott Schenck.

Seats will be reserved for the entire series of performances or for any desired combination, and sittings will be allotted in the choicest possible location. Prices range from $2 to 50 cents, and the sale will open at the Nixon box office on May 17.

As "Othello" is an absolute novelty to Pittsburghers the management has engaged Bradford Mills of the Toledo Conservatory of Music to give a recital-lecture on the beauties of this opera's music and plot, next Friday, at 2:30 p. m., at the Nixon. Admission will be by invitation and tickets may be secured at the Nixon box office.

The entire repertoire for Pittsburgh's season of two weeks follows:

Week of May 23—Monday and Friday evenings and Wednesday matinee, "Othello;" Tuesday and Thursday evenings and Saturday matinee, "Lohengrin;" Wednesday and Saturday evenings, "Carmen."

Week of May 30—Monday and Friday evenings and Wednesday matinee, "Il Trovatore;" Tuesday and Thursday evenings and Saturday matinee, "Tannhaeuser;" Wednesday and Saturday evenings, "Bohemian Girl."

MISS RITA NEWMAN,
who will sing "Ortrued" in "Lohengrin" as presented by the Savage grand opera company.

Your health is your greatest earthly possession—and yet you continue to drink river water!—germs of disease which eventually bring typhoid, a dreaded siege in bed, and then big doctors' bills to worry you.

Now, Why Not Drink

Crystal Water

the safety for health—the one protection against the disease germ? The cost is so small that that can be no reason why you shouldn't.

CRYSTAL WATER is the world's one absolutely pure water. It is doubly distilled, re-aerated, and put up in sterilized bottles. But the right way to see how good and pure it is is to drink it.

Order by Postal, or by Phone—
Bell 2561 Grant, or P. & A. 1295 Main.
Delivered as desired without extra charge.

CRYSTAL WATER CO.,
902-904 Fifth Avenue.
Also Sold by all Grocers and Druggists.

ONLY TWO FIGHTS IN CONVENTION

Ohio Republicans Agreed on Delegates-at-Large to Be Elected.

CONVENTION IS THIS WEEK

Gov. Herrick and Senator Dick Are Becoming Afraid of the Growing Power of State Auditor Guilbert, Whom They Fear as Rival for Leadership.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, May 14.—The feeling in some quarters that there might be an outbreak of factional strife at the Republican state convention, to be held here next Tuesday and Wednesday, has died out with the approach of the dates fixed for the meeting. The outlook is for a brief, harmonious session. No more talk is heard of the possibility that the Dick-Herrick organization will attempt to prevent Senator Foraker from securing a place on the delegation-at-large, and, unless there are wholly unexpected happenings within the next three days, the Big Four, as predicted some weeks ago, will consists of Senators Foraker and Dick, Gov. Herrick and George B. Cox. It is possible, but not probable, that Cox will refuse to accept the honor. It is settled that President Roosevelt will be warmly indorsed.

The only names thus far mentioned in connection with the choice of two presidential electors-at-large, are those of Noah H. Swayne of Toledo and Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati. They will be chosen for this office, unless it is ascertained that they are directors or officers of national banks.

Nearly 820 of the 939 delegates to the convention are pledged to support Secretary of State Laylin for a third term and his nomination is practically certain. His one opponent will be ex-Representative A. G. Comings of Lorain county.

Two Sharp Contests.

There will be two sharp contests before the convention. There is a big field of candidates for the place on the supreme bench now occupied by Justice William T. Speaq, who hopes for a third term and who thus far seems to be slightly in the lead for the nomination. Former Attorney General John M. Sheets has made a hard campaign and it looks now as if the final struggle would be between these two. The old soldiers of the state, however, are insistent that a veteran be placed on the ticket and it is possible that their wishes will result in the nomination of Judge J. C. Troup of Bowling Green. The fourth of the prominent candidates is M. A. Norris of Youngstown. None of those mentioned has as many as 75 pledged delegates and the contest will be a long one, unless the leaders reach some agreement with the next day or two.

Another contest will be over the nomination for membership in the state board of public works, an office made more important than heretofore, by the canal legislation of the last general assembly. Capt. R. B. Crawford of Massillon seems to be the leading candidate in a round half dozen. He is an old soldier and the element of the party will be satisfied with his nomination. William A. Hiltabiddle of Akron has made the hardest fight for this place on the ticket. The other candidates are L. D. Hamlin of Lorain county, G. W. Myers of Tuscarawas, O. H. Robinson of Seneca and H. O. Goodrich of Washington. Horace Angeney of Xenia and Law-Emerson of Bellaire will be renominated without opposition for state dairy and food commissioner and clerk of the supreme court, respectively.

The platform will be unusually brief, merely reaffirming in few words recognized Republican doctrines.

Gov. Herrick has made arrangements for the Auditorium to be official Ohio headquarters at Chicago.

Growing Afraid of Guilbert.

Both Senator Dick and Gov. Herrick have taken steps within the last few days to curtail the growing power of W. D. Guilbert, now serving his third four-year term as auditor of state, who heretofore has been one of George B. Cox's closest political friends. Guilbert had several recommendations to make in the distribution of offices at the time of the reorganization of the penitentiary official force this week. All were rejected, as have been his recent recommendations relative to other offices. Legislation of the last two years has made the auditor the most powerful dispenser of political patronage in the state, except the governor. It is said that Mr. Guilbert has been building an organization which he hoped would nominate him for the governorship three years hence and make him the recognized Republican leader of Ohio.

Gov. Herrick and Senator Dick seem to have awakened to the fact that their leadership was endangered and to have demanded assurance from Cox as to where he stands. The result has been all in their favor and Guilbert's political prestige, which promised to surpass that of any other Ohio Republican in a year or two, has been overshadowed, for the present at least.

The Hearst men are making desperate efforts to gain control of the Ohio convention, which meets here 10 days hence. W. L. Finley, chairman of the Democratic state central committee; John J. Lentz and C. C. Philbrick of Columbus are touring the state constantly in the interest of Hearst. Thus far they have failed to capture one of the important counties, but, in most cases they have held rump conventions and named contesting delegations to the state convention. Here in Franklin county, they were defeated so badly in advance that they did not even nominate candidates for the primary election prior to the coming county convention. Instead, they called a mass convention of their own, with absolutely no authority, and will send men to the state convention to contest for the regularly chosen delegates' seats. Their activity has resulted in the determination of the friends of Col. James Kilbourne to force his formal indorsement for the presidential nomination at the state convention. Several counties have instructed their delegates for him this week and it is not improbable that he will be indorsed.

The post-season concert, recently announced, to be given by the Apollo Club in Carnegie Music Hall, Pittsburgh, Thursday evening, May 24, promises to be a success from both a musical and a financial view point. Diligent rehearsals are in progress, the club making use of those numbers which have proved most popular with its patrons during past seasons. Among them are the "Bedouin Love Song," by Arthur Foote; "In Vocal Combat," by Dudley Buck; "Absent," by Lynes, and "Off to the Sully Night," an artistic arrangement of that old melody in which Mr. John R. Roberts will sing the obligato to the humming accompaniment by the club. Mr. Daniel T. Beddoe, tenor, who has just closed a successful concert season with Mr. Walter Damrosch, will appear on this occasion, both he and Mr. Roberts being heard in solo numbers.

The Apollo club has never given a concert outside of its regular seasons, but does so this year in response to a general demand of its patrons for a "popular concert." The chief interest, however, lies in the fact that the entire proceeds will be given to the family of a late member of the club. This feature has aroused a friendly competition among the active members in disposing of the tickets, with results which are already gratifying. A limited number of tickets are on sale at the downtown music stores; may also be secured from the secretary, E. M. Davis, No. 524 Penn avenue. Tickets sell at one dollar apiece, each admitting two persons.

SOUTHERN PARK—OPEN today. Grand concert. Eighteenth Regiment band with soloists. Lone Star quartet. Rain or shine. Free.

Tailoring Dep't ment

Men who demand the most careful fitting and most exclusive woolens will do well to have their suit or topcoat made-to-measure here. Reasonable prices and satisfaction guaranteed.

Stylish Drape Veils

Drape Veils, 1½ yards long, with heavy chenile dotted borders. Choice of greys, reds, navy blues, browns and black, at the Monday Sale Price of..... 75c

Circular Veils of chiffon, in navy, brown, black, etc.—especially adapted for the clever World's Fair sailors. Extra values at..... $2.98

Mail Orders Receive Careful Attention.

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Beautiful Ribbons

Dolly Varden Ribbons, in pretty color combinations. Exceptional offerings in these now-so-popular ribbons at prices ranging from..... 25c to 75c

Double-Faced Satin Ribbons, for sashes, etc. 5 inches wide. All the wanted colors specially priced at, per yard..... 48c

Jewelry Specials

Stock Pins, with mother-of-pearl or blue and red colored heads. Monday we offer some very pretty designs at the very popular price of, per set of 2..... 25c

Shirtwaist Sets, in many different styles. Closing out regular 25c and 75c values at the extraordinary Monday Price of, per set..... 21c

Authoritative Showing of Summer Modes---Coats and Suits Reduced

The first breaths of summer are with us, suggesting airy and light garments—we are ready with immense stocks of women's, misses' and children's summer apparel. This assembly has all the prestige of past seasons back of it and demonstrates anew our established reputation as leaders in the realms of fashion. Here are hundreds and hundreds of different designs in beautiful silk shirt-waist suits, fine linen and lawn suits and dresses, as well as dainty costumes of Pointe d'Esprit and organdy—all modish in design and exquisite in trimmings and finishings. One of the largest sections on our light, cool and commodious second floor is devoted entirely to exquisite waists—a wealth of lavish designs from the world's best makers. In addition to this charming newness, we announce important reductions on cloth suits and coats—thus adding to the opportunities for profitable buying on this popular second floor.

$12.75 FOR $18 SILK SHIRT-WAIST SUITS. Made of plain or changeable taffetas, in blues, browns, Jaspers and black. Waist with full blouse front and three pointed folds over shoulders. Puff sleeves. Skirts in walking lengths; pleated. As we bought these suits away underprice from a well-known manufacturer, we can offer you $18 values at..... $12.75

SILK SHIRT-WAIST SUITS. An attractive display of taffeta silk suits, in blues and black. Trimmed with tucks and pleats. Unlined. Walking length skirts, with kilts and pleats. Should bring $15, extra special at..... $10.75

SILK SHIRT-WAIST SUITS, in striped or plaid effects; also plain or changeable taffeta silks, in all the leading shades in vogue. Waist trimmed with fagot stitching, in scroll designs. Newest collar and cuffs. Puff sleeves. Skirts with side or box pleats, slot seams and flare model. Walking lengths. A most handsome showing these beautiful garments at the popular figures of $25 and..... $20

SUMMER SHIRT-WAIST SUITS. Made of linens, lawns and organdies, in plain white or in neat patterns. Trimmed with lace, broad pleats and cut with puff sleeves. Skirts in walking lengths. A most complete gathering of all the celebrated makes in these neatly tailored garments at $7.95, $5.95, $4.95 and..... $3.95

GIRLS' WHITE DRESSES. An unequal showing of the prettiest white dresses for girls from 6 to 14 years of age. Made in sheer lawns and organdies, trimmed with lace and embroideries. Waist in Bertha effect; skirts pleated. All the newest styles to choose from at $10.75, $8.95, $7.95, $6.95, $5.95 and..... $4.95

$20 VOILE SKIRTS, $12.75. Splendid walking skirts, in blues, browns and black. Trimmed with box or side pleats, kilted and flared. Made over heavy taffeta silk drop. Neatly modeled and perfect fitting. A large purchase from a clever designer of walking skirts enables us to offer you $20 values at..... $12.75

WALKING SKIRTS. Hundreds of different styles to choose from. Made of striped and plaid materials, also mixtures in light summer shades. Neatly tailored Panama cloth and Sicilian skirts, in various colors. Neatly pleated, strapped and kilted. Best skirt makers in the country represented in this gathering at..... $7.95

$8.50 WALKING SKIRTS, $5.95. A large showing of summer walking skirts of mixtures, in greys and tans. Also meltons, cheviots and Panama cloths, in blues, browns and black. Strapped and finished with yokes. Perfectly tailored to fit women and misses. Sale price..... $5.95

$7.95 LACE WAISTS, $4.95. Beautiful lace waists in white only. Trimmed with buttonhole embroidery and cut with large puff sleeves. Bertha styles, silk lined. Also Bertha waists of Jap. silks. The very newest ideas at..... $4.95

$5 and $7 SILK WAISTS, $2.95 AND $3.95. Made of black and white summer silks; also the wanted light colorings. Trimmed with lace, embroidery, medallions, box pleats and knife pleating. Large puff sleeves and neat cuffs. A selection worth while seeing. Exceedingly good values at $3.95 and..... $2.95

$1.50 and $2 Snowy White Summer Waists, special, 98c.

Tailor-Made Suits Reduced.

Our entire stock of fine tailor-made suits has been severely reduced in order to effect a quick clearance. It is needless to tell to the women of Pittsburgh the character of our garments. They are being sold now for a great deal less than the average store asks for inferior suits. Choice of finest broadcloth, cheviot, voile, basket weaves and mixtures, in the latest Eton, blouse and military effects. Note these greatly reduced prices—

$5 for Women's and Misses' Tailor-made Suits that have sold at $12
$7.95 for Women's and Misses' Tailor-made Suits that have sold at $13.50
$10 for Women's and Misses' Tailor-made Suits that have sold at $16.50
$15 for Women's and Misses' Tailor-made Suits that have sold at $22.50 and $25
$20 for Women's and Misses' Tailor-made Suits that have sold at $30 and $35

Tan Covert Coats Reduced.

Almost our entire stock of tan covert jackets has been greatly reduced in price. We had a large assortment of these garments this season which naturally left us with many broken lines. These we have reduced from 25 per cent to 50 per cent of their true value. Choice of corset fitting and military styles, in various lengths. Collarless or with notch collars. Strapped, tapped or stitched seams. Silk or satin lining. Come and see for yourself these extraordinary cut prices.

$2 for Covert Coats which have sold readily at $3.95, $4.95 and $5.95
$3.95 for Women's and Misses' Covert Coats which have sold at $5.95
$5.95 for Tan Covert Coats, satin lined, which have sold at $8.75
$6.95 for correctly tailored Tan Coats which have brought $10
$7.95 for Tailor-made Tan Covert Jackets which have brought $12
$10 for Nobby Covert Coats, in various lengths, which sold at $15 and $16.50

New York Millinery At About ½ New York Prices

OUR BUYER HAS CLOSED OUT STOCK OF N. FLEISH, ESQ., 603 BROADWAY, N. Y., AT 50% OF TRUE VALUE.

This maker is noted for his exclusive and high grade productions in ready-to-wear hats and sailors, and never in our entire experience has it been our good fortune to secure such a stylish and handsome lot of millinery to sell at about half the regular prices. Through our tremendous outlet we were in a position to take over this entire stock, the backward season causing the maker to see the advantage of turning these into ready money—so the hats are here and go on sale tomorrow at an average of half price.

THE LATEST TAILORED SUIT HATS, of the very finest imported satin braid, in all the wanted shades. Exclusively made and well worth from $7.50 to $10. The Sale price is..... $5.00

NEW TAILORED HATS. In clever turban or toque effects; made of best braids and finished with imported ornaments. Not a hat worth under $6.00. Sale price..... $3.50

READY-TO-WEAR HATS. For women or misses. Flare shapes, with wavy edges; also torpedo, flat iron and Continental styles. $5 values at..... $2.50

Dainty Lace Hats, in black and white, should bring $3, special, $1.95.

HATS TRIMMED FREE

PRETTY STREET HATS. In the small turban or larger shapes. Every stylish color and combination of colors is to be found here in values which run as high as $3, at..... $1.50

WALKING HATS. These are odd lots of higher priced hats and samples, some slightly mussed by handling. Worth three, four and five times the Sale price of..... 95c

NEW SUMMER SAILOR HATS. Finest braids, trimmed with bands; large plateau crowns and wide brims. $1 quality at Sale price..... 59c

Ready-to-wear Hats, paroxyline braid, chiffon or maline, special, $2.25.

Our May Underwear Sale—An Established Success

The magnetic offerings of the first week brought steady business in our Underwear Section and for this second week we have prepared even more attractive values. Every garment cut full, carefully made under sanitary conditions and effectively trimmed—most tempting in the snowy whiteness and little prices.

CORSET COVERS AT 25c. Ten styles of corset covers. Finished with embroideries, tucks and lace, in close fitting or French styles. The daintiest ever offered at..... 25c

WHAT 89c WILL BUY. A special collection of gowns and skirts, in fine cambric or nainsook. Neatly trimmed with embroidery and lace and certainly worth $1. Sale price..... 89c

WHITE PETTICOATS, with pretty fluffy lace trimming; also daintily embroidered. Hundreds of special sale values ranging from $22.50 down to..... 50c

Dainty lines of Children's Muslin Gowns, Drawers, Skirts and Waists for all ages. Attractively priced.

FANCY WHITE WRAPPERS, made of dotted Swisses, with large sailor collar and beautifully trimmed with lace. Finished with wide flowing sleeves and deep ruffle on skirt. Extraordinary value at..... $2.98

WHITE DRESSING SACQUES of lawns, batistes or Swisses. This sale offers choice of twenty different styles, ranging in price from $4.50 down to..... 95c

EXTRA SIZE GARMENTS. Women's undermuslins in the extra sizes are a feature of this sale. Made of the finest sheer materials and special attractions at $1.98, $1.50 and..... 98c

Curtains at 50% Reduction From Full Price

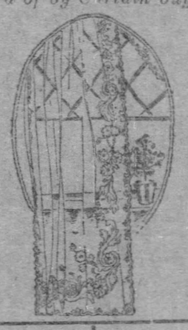
A few days ago we bought the entire stock of ruffled curtains from one of the largest curtain manufacturers in New York City. This deal was closed on a basis of 50% off the regular wholesale prices and we intend to sell them in the same way. The sale is continued Monday and positively presents the most exceptional money-saving ever heard of by Curtain buyers.

RUFFLED SWISS CURTAINS, in neat designs. Sell all over at $1.50, here Monday at the Sale Price of, per pair..... 60c

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS with plain centers or in scroll designs. Regular $1.50 value at Sale Price of, per pair..... 85c

BONNE FEMME CURTAINS, in white or Arabian colors. Should bring $6. Sale Price, each..... $3.98

RUFFLED BOBBINET CURTAINS, with Valenciennes lace edge and insertion; also Battenberg edge and insertion. $3 curtains, at, per pair..... $1.98



ROPE PORTIERES for double doors, in all the new shades. Choice of any $5 or $6 value at the Monday Price of..... $3.48

GRENADINE CROSS STRIPED PORTIERES, in red, blue or green striped effects. Exceptional offering at Sale Price of, per pair..... $1.49

Ruffled Swiss Curtains, per pair, 35c.
Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains, pair, $1.24.
Fire Screens filled with silkoline, 30c.
Rope Portieres for single doors, 95c.
Window Shades, all colors, each, 22c.

Laces—Thousands of Yards—Embroideries

The laces we offer tomorrow could not be imported at the prices we are going to sell them for on this day only.

VENISE BANDS AND MEDALLION LACES, in white, cream or butter colors. All widths and latest designs. 2 to 5 inches wide; worth three and four times Monday's price of, per yard..... 25c

NORMANDY VAL. LACES. Also fine Duchesse laces in various widths. Both insertions and edgings; values up to 25c, Monday, per yard..... 15c

BEAUTIFUL MECHLIN LACES. In edgings and insertions to match; different widths; also French Val. laces. Selling values up to 20c, Monday, per yard..... 5c

WHITE CAMBRIC EMBROIDERIES. Handsome patterns, suitable for corset covers and skirt flouncing. Actually worth up to 50c, Monday, per yard..... 25c

At 49c per yard we place on sale one lot of white and cream Venise All-Overs, 18 inches wide, surely worth $1.

Hammocks---Opening Sale

SPECIAL FOR EARLY PURCHASERS—one lot of fancy canvas weave hammocks, in three colors and all new patterns. Sizes 36 by 80. Finished with spreader, curtains and large separable pillow. Exceptional value at..... $1.75

FINE CANVAS WEAVE HAMMOCKS, in dice patterns. Choice of three colors. Large pillow, spreader and curtains. The specialty houses get $3.50, here our department store price is..... $2.48

Baby Hammocks, in crib sizes, fancy colors, 49c.
Mexican Hammocks, extra strong, full size, 98c.
Open Weave Cotton Hammocks for picnics and outings, 65c
Finest Grade of Hammocks from $3.48 up to $6.98.

Items for Travelers

Going to St. Louis?—or anywhere else—if so, here's the place to buy trunks or bags.

CANVAS-COVERED TRUNKS, iron bound, sheet iron bottom. Extra strong. Each size above 28 inches, 25c more—28-inch size..... $3.25

DUCK-COVERED TRUNKS, with enameled iron bands, solid leather straps and good hinges. 36-inch size $6.00 and 32-inch size, special..... $5.50

Karatol Suit Cases, strong and durable, $1.50.
Genuine Cowhide Suit Cases, extra value at $4.45.

In the Basement

REFRIGERATORS. We carry a most complete line of refrigerators and ice boxes, enamel, porcelain or zinc lined. The prices range as low as..... $5.75

GO-CARTS. Pleasing designs and satisfactory prices are to be found here. We make a special offer in an up-to-date reclining cart with all improvements at..... $5.98

FOLDING GO-CARTS. Our showing is a large one and selection is made easy. Special for Monday—a $3.00 Folding Cart, with veneered seat and back, special..... $1.98

25c Window Screens, special at 15c.
Door Screens, with fixtures complete, 75c.

Men's Fixings---Special

MEN'S LISLE SUSPENDERS of fine webbings. Regular 35c and 50c values go Monday at the low figure of..... 19c

BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR, made of XX Maco yarn, in all colors. Long or short sleeves. Well wearing garments which are certainly good values at..... 50c

Men's Underwear. Nowhere in the two cities can you find such a large variety of fine undergarments as here. An unsurpassed showing at the popular price of..... $1.00

Men's Negligee Shirts, in pretty patterns. An exceedingly attractive showing which offers $1.50 values at..... $1.00

Boys' Sample Suits

Newest and Best Spring Styles at a Saving of ½ to ⅓.

These are the sample lines of three of the largest manufacturers in the country and are consequently of the latest cut and best qualities and styles of fabric. The most important note of Juvenile attire in many a day.

$6, $7 AND $7.50 SAMPLE SUITS, $4.65. Made of wool crashes, Scotch cheviots, fancy worsteds, cassimeres and serges, in the correct shades and patterns, Russian-blouse, Eton-blouse, Eton-Norfolk, double-breasted and regular Norfolk styles. Ages 2½ to 16. A sweeping choice of these fine samples at..... $4.65

$3.50 AND $4 SAMPLE SUITS, $2.45. Made of fancy cheviots, wool crashes, cassimeres and royal blue serges. The latest Buster Brown, sailor-Norfolk, Eton-blouse or double-breasted styles. Ages 2½ to 16. Those who get these rare bargains at..... $2.45

Washable Buster Brown Suits, in the latest colorings. Pants in bloomer styles. Ages 2½ to 5. Special..... $1.25

Washable Sailor-Blouse Suits, in the new summer colors. Ages 3 to 9. Special Monday at 98c.

Boys' Knee Pants, all sizes and patterns; special 44c.

Women's Fine Shoes

New arrivals in Women's patent coltskin button oxfords, as illustrated, also smart new tan oxfords. Exclusive footwear most attractively priced at

$3.00 and $3.50

3 Specials for Monday

WOMEN'S $3 OXFORDS AT $1.69. These oxfords are the result of a recent underprice purchase, which permits us to offer for Monday only genuine patent coltskin oxfords and colonial ties, with French heels—extremely dressy footwear worth every cent of $3, specially priced Monday at, per pair..... $1.69

WOMEN'S ALL PATENT KID OXFORDS. The smartest and dressiest shoes we have ever offered at a cut price. Made with high Cuban heel and over extremely fashionable lasts. Never intended to sell for less than $3.50, special Monday at, per pair..... $2.20

MISSES' BUTTON SHOES, patent leather, with cloth top, made over roomy and stylish lasts. Sizes 11 to 2. Regular $1.75 quality Monday at, per pair..... $1.00

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS. AVERAGES OF PLAYERS—WHAT THE AMATEUR CLUBS ARE DOING.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

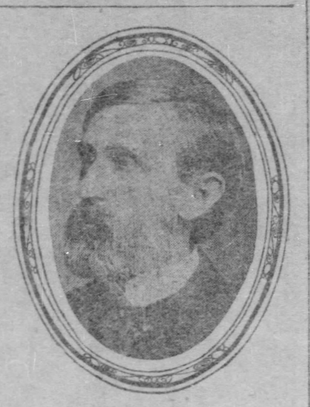
THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

DAWSON WILL BE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

Has Defeated Teter in Advance of West Virginia Convention.

VICTORY FOR TAX REFORM

Henry G. Davis Will Be the Democratic Gubernatorial Candidate, While Camden Will Try to Get Into the United States Senate Again.



William M. O. Dawson.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., May 14.—Since Kanawha county held her primary election for the selection of delegates to the state Republican nominating convention, and William M. O. Dawson succeeded in capturing them, the gubernatorial nominee is now settled and Dawson will go into the convention with two to Charles F. Teter's one. Here are the figures which tell the story:

	Dawson.	Teter.
Braxton	13	2
Cabell	22	2
Clay	6	..
Calhoun	6	..
Doddridge	8	8
Grant	..	9
Greenbrier	12	..
Harrison	13	13
Jackson	..	8
Jefferson	..	8
Kanawha	48	..
Lincoln	5½	5½
Logan	3	..
Mercer	..	18
Mineral	..	11
Monongalia	20	..
Morgan	8	4
McDowell	..	25
Nicholas	7	..
Ohio	38	9
Pleasants	7	1
Preston	7	1
Raleigh	9	..
Randolph	6	6
Summers	12	..
Taylor	15	..
Tucker	..	11
Tyler	10	7
Upshur	14	2
Wood	32	..
Totals	344½	145½

The counties yet to hold conventions will give Dawson 188½ votes. The fraction coming in through Berkeley county's decision to split its 17 votes. From counties yet to elect Dawson will reasonably get the following: Hancock 6, Brooke 7, Berkeley 8½, Boone 5, Fayette 8, Gilmer 7, Marion 15, Putnam 14, Mason 21, Monroe 10, Pendleton 6, Pocahontas 5, Ritchie 17 and Wirt 8.

No Chance for Teter.

With the votes he has, amounting to 145½, Teter cannot possibly get 50 more, and the chances are a total of 200 will be the best he can do.

As these figures stand, Dawson has virtually been nominated for governor of West Virginia. He lacks but 55 votes of the nomination and in the convention he will have 575 votes in his favor out of 708. This is a very conservative estimate and many of the prominent Teter men willingly admit it.

During the past week Senator Scott has stated that Mr. Dawson would be nominated and that the Republicans would now get together and work in the interests of harmony and a big victory. This statement has been taken by many in this city to mean that Teter will withdraw at an early date and not allow his name to be presented to the convention. This would insure harmony in short order and place the Republicans in better shape than ever before, with fair chances of carrying the state by 30,000 majority. If this fight is continued, however, into the convention it will greatly handicap the party and will mean a reduction of the figures given above at the polls this fall.

Tax Reform the Cause.

Possibly there is not a better known, more genial and friendly, as well as capable man, in West Virginia than Charles F. Teter of the county of Barbour. He has put up a gallant fight for the nomination for governor, but failed. The cause of his failure was because he took a stand opposing tax reform, and, furthermore, because he allowed the Fairmont Coal Company, the Standard Oil Company and the oil men of the state, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and all the similar industries, to openly indorse his candidacy and put money into his campaign. These were the elements which opposed the great question of tax reform, which has been bothering the people of West Virginia for two years, and for which the laboring man and farmer stood. This latter class took such an interest in the preliminary contest as was never before seen. They fought with a determination, and fought to win. How well they did their work can be seen by the above table. On any other occasion the people would have nominated and elected Teter, almost without a dissenting voice. But the question was tax reform, and the man who favored it was to get their undivided support. This man was W. M. O. Dawson, the present secretary of state, and as a consequence he will be the next governor of West Virginia.

Now that this question is settled, it has been currently reported during the last few days that the oil men, railroads and coal companies would turn their attention to the candidates for the senate and house of delegates, and if possible elect a legislature which will be opposed to tax reform, and thereby tie the governor's hands, as it was with Gov. White two years ago, when he tried to introduce this bill in that body and make it a law.

Fighting for Legislature.

To verify these rumors, the oil men have formed an association which is a mutual benefit affair. Its membership is made up of the best-known producers in the state, as well as many from Pennsylvania and Ohio.

They have begun active operations against the legislative candidates who favor this reform and say they will carry the fight to the bitter end. The other opposing factions will join them in a short time, and nothing will be left undone to accomplish their purpose.

After over a year of serious illness Gov. Albert B. White is almost himself again, and expects to take an active interest in the coming campaign in the interests of Dawson's candidacy. They have been together in all the state campaigns for 12 years, White is the original tax reform advocate, and his speeches on this question are expected to be the most telling he ever delivered.

During the governor's illness much alarm was felt concerning him, as he was so seriously ill for several months that little hope was entertained of his ultimate recovery. He is better now than he has been for years and is hard at work endeavoring to catch up with his business as chief executive.

Democrats to Nominate Davis.

The Democratic state executive committe held a session in this city on Thursday. It developed the formal announcement of the Hon. Henry G. Davis of Elkins, as the candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket this fall. His will be the only name presented to the convention and he will therefore be nominated by acclamation.

Ex-United States Senator J. N. Camden of this city, was also present, the first time he has been in the fold since 1895. He was well received, however, and announced his intention of being a candidate for his old seat in the senate this fall.

Vice presidential candidate Henry S. Wilson also addressed the convention, but made no reference to his candidacy nor did anyone else. It was decided to leave the temporary organization as it is until the state convention meets in this city in July, which is composed of Col. Thomas B. Davis, chairman, and Stewart H. Bowman, secretary. This organization will likely be made the permanent one.

The day revived old-time memories in the hearts of the Democrats. Not for eight long years has Senator Camden entertained a Democrat in his home in Murdoch avenue, this city. Yesterday Senator Henry G. Davis, his former colleague in the senate, was invited to dine with him, as he used to do when on his way home from Washington. Mr. Davis not only dined, but he spent the entire day with Mr. Camden, discussing the times spent in Washington years ago, and planning how they might once more place themselves at the head of West Virginia—Davis to be governor and Camden senator. They were together constantly during the meeting this week and attracted much attention by all who chanced to see them. Mr. Davis is past 80 years old, while Mr. Camden is close to 70 years.

Baptists Going to Cleveland.

About 50 members of local Baptist churches will leave Tuesday morning to attend the annual convention of Baptist churches, which opens Tuesday evening, in the Euclid Avenue Baptist church, Cleveland. The Pittsburgh delegation will not leave as a body, some going over the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, while others will travel over the Pennsylvania lines. Nearly every Pittsburgh congregation will have at least one representative. The Rev. Dr. Warren G. Partridge of the Fourth Avenue Baptist church and the Rev. W. A. Stanton of the Shady Avenue church will accompany the party.

CRUEL GIRLS CRIED RUBBER

Embarrassing Experience of Young Man in Fifth Avenue Yesterday Afternoon.

SAW WHAT HE WANTED.

And As the Affair Ended Happily He Consoled Himself With the Reflection That He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last.

"Rubber! Rubber! Oh look at the rubber!" tittered a couple of mischievous-looking girls, as the young man's face turned clear around over his shoulder with his eyes fixed in a fascinated stare.

Fifth avenue was crowded and many of the passing throng, thinking they understood the incident, looked and laughed. Suddenly the young man awoke to the fact that he was the innocent object of both the remark and the merriment, but instead of becoming angry or confused, he joined in the laugh at his expense.

In passing the window of the Pittsburgh Tailoring Company's store at 227 Fifth avenue, his attention had been attracted by some of the superb spring and summer suitings displayed there, together with the announcement that the Pittsburgh Tailoring Company would make up these goods to order for $15 a suit. And that's what caused the young man to "rubber," as indeed it has caused many other men, both young and old, to do.

The Pittsburgh Tailoring Company is the largest tailoring concern in the world and has stores in many of the leading cities of the country. They employ the most artistic and expensive cutters and the best workmen. But because of their enormous trade they are able to turn out the finest work for much lower prices than the ordinary tailor can make even a common place suit.

RHEUMATISM
Cured Through the Feet

Thousands are cured at home every month by MAGIC FOOT DRAFTS. Why not YOU?

Try Them—FREE

The Drafts cured Mrs. W. D. Harriman, wife of Judge Harriman, of Ann Arbor, Mich.

They cured H. C. Van Valkenburg, Providence, R. I., of an intensely painful case of muscular rheumatism.

They cured severe rheumatism of the arms, neck and back for T. C. Pendleton, Jackson, Mich.

Mrs. Casper Yahrsdorfer, Jackson, Michigan, 70 years old, was cured in a few weeks, after suffering 30 years.

The Drafts cured James Gilbert, Locomotive Dept., Mich. Cent. R. R., Jackson, Mich., after 27 years of pain.

Dr. Van Vleck, Jackson, Mich, writes that they cured him and he is now using them in his practice.

They have cured hundreds of cases probably just like yours. Isn't the chance worth taking? You try them free. Send us your name. We will send you by return mail a pair of Magic Foot Drafts—prepaid. If you are satisfied with the comfort they give you, send us One Dollar. If not, you send us nothing. **You decide.** Magic Foot Drafts are worn without the least inconvenience, and cure rheumatism in every part of the body by stimulating expulsion of acid poisons through the great foot pores. Splendid booklet, illustrated in colors, free with the trial drafts. Don't suffer, but write today to the Magic Foot Draft Co., A. D. 15, Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Mich.

CREDIT IS FREE TO ALL

See Spear---
He's Never Dear

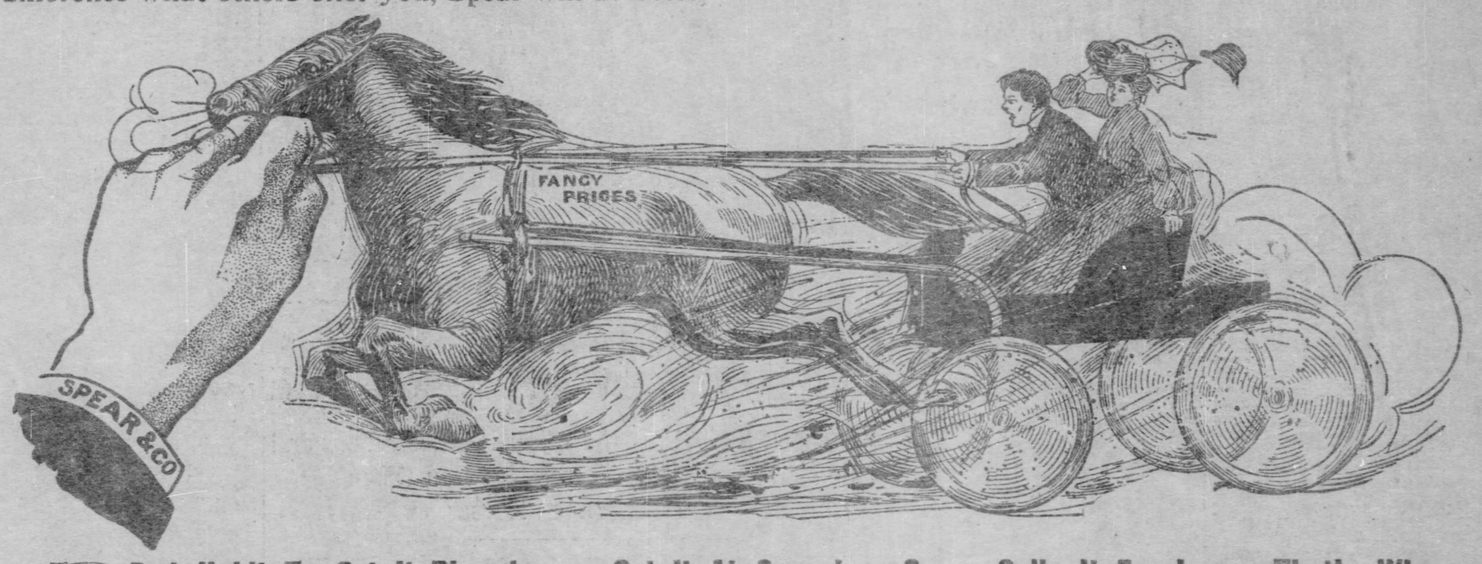
SPEAR&CO

If You Get Sick or Out of Work, Spear Extends Your Payments

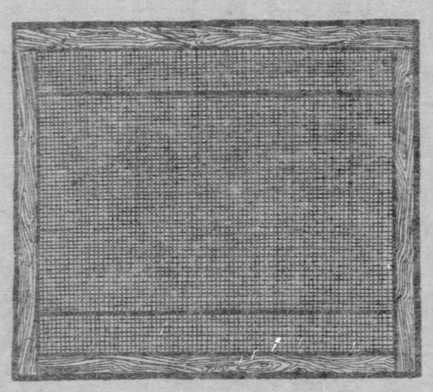
Don't Let Fancy Prices Run Away With You
Remember, Spear Sells It For Less

That will hold you fast and keep you safe every time.

People who don't care what they pay for things usually end in a smash. You can save a lot of money in buying furniture and carpets by going where you can get the lowest prices and the best selection. The safest plan is to go to Spear. Spear is the largest funiture dealer in the world and "Spear Sells It For Less." No difference what others offer you, Spear will do better.



Bad Habit To Get It Elsewhere. Get It At Spear's. Spear Sells It For Less—That's Why



This Adjustable Window Screen **20c**

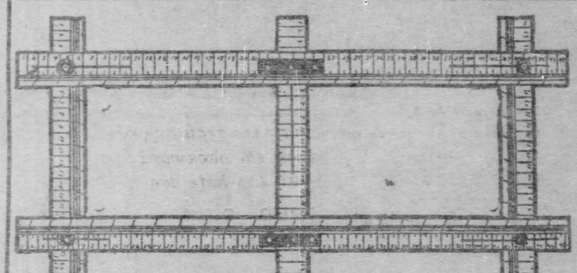
Keeps out the flies and mosquitoes. We will sell you a regular 50-cent Window Screen for only 20c, that is adjustable to various sized windows. Made of strong screen wire with neat, well made wooden frame. 23¾ inches wide and 34½ inches long when fully extended. On sale all day Monday at 20c.

THIS LAWN BENCH . . . 65c

Just the thing for your lawn or porch these delightful summer evenings. Made of oak, with brace back; strong and durable and will seat 3 persons. Actually worth $2.00, but Spear will sell them for only 65c while they last. Not the cheap kind.

Please bring the exact change, with your name and address written on a slip of paper and we will deliver one to you.

Babies and GO-Carts Go Hand in Hand. Get A Go-Cart for Your Baby. Spear Sells Them for $4.50 Up.



FULL SIZE CURTAIN STRETCHERS, ACTUALLY WORTH $2.75 . . . . . 75c

Twelve feet long, 6 feet wide, adjustable to any size curtain; pins every two inches and the inches are all plainly marked. Newly improved over former stretchers advertised. Notwithstanding that this stretcher is very large, as the measurements show, it folds up compactly and is convenient to carry. This is one of the most unusual bargains Spear has ever offered. And if you value a curtain stretcher you will be sure to get one of these. But then you expect the unusual at Spear's. Whatever the article, always remember that Spear sells it for less.

IRON AND BRASS BEDS

40 Iron and Brass Beds, full size, in white, green and gold and cream, trimmed with brass and very durable. Regular price $12. Spear's price this week..... **$5.65**

50 Assorted Iron and Brass Beds at HALF PRICE.

A Handsome Rug FREE With Every Carpet

Ingrain Carpets; worth 75c; Sale Price	40c
Tapestry Brussels, a fine selection of patterns and borders; worth 80c and 90c	54c
Extra Tapestry Brussels with borders; our best quality, 90c, 75c and	65c
Wilton Velvet Carpets, with or without borders; $1.00, $1.25 and	98c
The very best Brussels Carpets made, Gobelin blue grounds, large Oriental pattern in tan, rose and olive; worth $1.50	$1.10
The very best Brussels Carpet made, light tan ground, small all-over scroll, with large Oriental pattern in red, blue and gold; worth $1.50	$1.10
Axminster Carpet; worth $2.00; Sale Price	$1.60
Wilton Velvet Carpet; worth $2.50; Sale Price	$1.75

THIS BEAUTIFUL PARLOR SUIT

$24 You would pay at least $35 for this five-piece parlor suit at any other store in Pittsburgh and it would be regarded as a bargain at that. Spear's price is only $24, and you will say it is the biggest bargain you ever had at that price. **$24**

$29 **5-PIECE ELEGANT PARLOR SUIT** **$29**

If you haven't the ready money, pay $1.50 first payment and 50 cents a week. This suit is actually worth $45.

This 3-Piece Parlor Suit **$16** Worth $27.50

This 3-Piece Parlor Suit **$16** Worth $27.50

Refrigerators

The Ice cuts a big figure in your summer expenses. Get a Refrigerator from Spear and you won't waste ice. Refrigerators from $6.50 up.

A DOLLAR OR TWO WILL DO.

Rugs, Druggets

Ingrain Rugs, size 9x10½	$3.25	Axminster Rugs, the finest parlor covering, size 9x12 ft., $35, $30 and	$24.75
Ingrain Rugs, size 9x12	$3.98	Wilton Rugs, will wear a lifetime, fine colors—a special purchase enables us to offer 9x12 ft. rugs, $40, $32 and	$27.50
Brussels Rugs, size 8.3x10.6	$8.75	Heavy Wilton Velvet Rugs, size 9x12	$23.50
Brussels Rugs, size 9x12	$11.50	Fine Wilton Velvet rugs, size 9x12	$26.50
Velvet Rugs, size 9x12	$16.50	Royal Axminster Rugs, size 9x12	$30.00
Tapestry Brussels, splendid weave, room size rug, 9x12 feet, $20, $18 and	$16.75		

CASH OR CREDIT
Terms Arranged to Suit.

Young People Going Housekeeping Receive Special Terms and Attention.

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Household Credit & Auction Co.,
815 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

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SPEAR SELLS IT FOR LESS

SPEAR & CO., 908 and 910 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh

LARGEST IN THE WORLD

Household Credit & Auction Co.
815 PENN AVENUE.

You Save Money And Get Better Goods by Buying Shopworn Furniture and Misfit Carpets.

Remember these are not "cheap" goods even though we do sell them for about one-third the regular prices. We buy this furniture and these carpets from the high-class retail stores all over the country. The furniture is a little shopworn and the carpets are misfits. But they enable you to furnish your house with the best of everything for very much less than you would have to pay for the cheapest kind of goods in the ordinary way. Read the list of bargains below, mark what you want and bring the list with you.

Slightly Shopworn Furniture.

12 Refrigerators sold in other stores for $9. Clearance sale price $5.98

28 China Closets slightly shopworn. Sold in other stores for $25. Clearance sale price $13.75

24 Go-Carts, slightly shopworn. Sold in other stores for $7. Clearance sale price $3.75

22 odd Dressers. Sold in other stores for $20. Clearance sale price $10.50

33 odd Parlor Pieces, sold in other stores for $12, $15 and $18. Clearance sale price $5.75

34 Rockers, both oak and mahogany. Sold in other stores for $3.00. Clearance sale price $1.40

20 Sideboards. Sold in other stores for $30. Clearance sale price $14.75

40 odd sets of Dishes, from 40 to 65 pieces in each set. Sold in other stores for $6. Clearance sale price ..... $3.25 set

39 Gas Ranges, slightly rusted; worth $20, $30 to $40. Clearance sale price $12.50

29 Cooking Stoves worth $18, $25 to $35. Clearance Sale price $6.98

28 Kitchen Safes, glass doors, golden oak; slightly shopworn; worth $6, $8, $9 to $12. Clearance sale price $4.75

45 sample Folding Beds, golden and mahogany, slightly soiled; worth $22, $25 to $40. Clearance sale price $12.50

25 sample Extension Tables, worth $10 to $20. Clearance sale price $5.25

31 Sample Dining Room Chairs, slightly used, worth $2 to $3. Clearance sale price 49c

19 sample Bedroom Suits, golden oak and mahogany, worth $30 to $50 each. Clearance sale price $13.75

59 Bedroom Suits, sold in other stores for $40. Clearance sale price $24.50

42 Wardrobes, golden oak and mahogany, worth $15 to $25. Clearance sale price $7.98

64 sample Chiffoniers, mahogany and Golden Oak, worth $10 and $20. Clearance sale price $4.98

13 Parlor Suits, 5 pieces, slightly soiled, worth $40 to $60. Clearance sale price $22.50

14 Sample Parlor Suits, 3 pieces, slightly soiled, worth $25 to $40. Clearance sale price $9.75

60 Iron Beds, all sizes and colors, worth $8 and $10. Clearance sale price $3.98

49 Couches, slightly soiled, very large assortment; worth $15 to $18. Clearance sale price $6.75

MISFIT CARPETS

Extra heavy misfit Wiltons; worth $1.50 a yard. Clearance sale price per yard 79c

Very heavy Tapestry Brussels misfit Carpets, slightly soiled, worth $1.25 a yard. Clearance sale price, per yard 37½c

27 very fine Velvet and Brussels misfit Carpets; worth $1 per yard. Clearance sale price, per yard 42½c

25 extra heavy Ingrain misfit Carpets; slightly soiled; worth 65c. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined, per yard 22½c

29 extra heavy Ingrain misfit Carpets; worth 65c a yard. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined, per yard 32½c

46 rolls heavy Tapestry Brussels, worth $1 a yard. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined, per yard 45c

50 rolls very fine Velvet Carpets, beautiful patterns; worth $1.25 a yard. Clearance sale price, made, laid and lined 89c

21 remnants Japanese Mattings, worth 25c to 40c a yard. Clearance sale price 12½c

80 remnants Linoleum, from 2 to 10 yards in each piece; worth 90c to $1 a yard. Clearance sale price 32½c

Heavy Ingrain Rugs, 9x12, slightly soiled; worth $8 to $20. Clearance sale price $4.98

Room Rugs in Axminsters and Wiltons, slightly soiled, all sizes; worth $25 to $35. Clearance sale price $14.98

Very fine Oriental Rugs, slightly soiled, worth $40 to $60; size 9x12. Clearance sale price $12.98

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PITTSBURGH.

CHAMPIONS' LEADERS HELD SECRET CONFERENCE---GIANTS RETAIN THEIR LEAD

RAIN SPOILED THE FINAL GAME

Players Anxious, but Weather Man Held Sway—Secret Conference at Headquarters.

COMING OF THE GIANTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Pittsburgh	Rain	Brooklyn
New York	3—Cincinnati	0
Chicago	12—Philadelphia	4
St. Louis	4—Boston	3

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	16	5	.762	St. Louis	11	11	.500
Cincinnati	17	9	.385	Pittsburgh	8	14	.364
Brooklyn	12	10	.545	Boston	8	15	.348
Chicago	12	10	.545	Philadelphia	5	15	.250

LEAGUE GAMES TODAY.

New York at Cincinnati.
Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

The final game of the series between the Pittsburgh and Brooklyn teams was prevented by rain, much to the regret of the players on both teams, who were anxious to get at each other. The postponed game will be played off on the occasion of the Superbas' next visit here.

The one player to regret the calling off of yesterday's game was Sam Leever, who had requested Manager Clarke to allow him to pitch the game, as he was anxious to even up for the throw down given him on Wednesday, when the visitors managed to bunch hits and won. The postponement also proved a costly affair for the club owners, as there was a prospect a very large turn out, as the teams had been playing close games. The Brooklyn team was in charge of President Ebbitts yesterday, Manager Hanlon having gone to Baltimore to look after the club in that city which he owns.

There was a conference at local headquarters yesterday between President Dreyfuss and Manager Clarke which was held behind closed doors, and which lasted the best part of the afternoon. The matter under discussion was held secret by both parties, but it can be set down that the heart to heart talk was on the recent poor showing of the Pirates and devising means to break the losing streak, which is disheartening the fans and costing the club owner money in the way of lack of interest, and a consequent falling off in the attendance. Manager Clarke has no other excuse to offer than the failure of the players to hit at their accustomed speed, which is apparent to all who attend the games.

The news from the east, published in The Gazette yesterday, that Michael Lynch, the star pitcher of the Brown university team, who is regarded as the leading college pitcher of the country, had decided to join the Pirates at the conclusion of the college season, was news at the local headquarters, and it was pleasing information, as the club owner did not attempt to deny that he has been after the pitcher since last fall and during the winter made several visits to his home and talked the matter over with him. Lynch was anxious to work for the Brown team this season and would not sign a contract with any club, though he gave his word Pittsburgh would have the first chance for his services. It is likely that Lynch and Stankard, who is the captain of the Holy Cross college team, will join the Pirates about the middle of next month.

The coming of the New York Giants tomorrow is being looked forward to with a great deal of interest by local followers of the game, and the contests with the Pirates promise to be the red letter events of the season. Manager McGraw has gathered some new faces for his team and these new players have been more than making good. McGraw has his men playing the fighting game and there will be sport, for Clarke's men are in no humor at present to stand for any fooling. The addition of Bill Dahlen at short and Devlin, who, by the way, is leading the league hitters, have strengthened the Giants' infield and the team has been playing the game for all there is in it. The visit will also prove the truth of the report that Matthewson's arm has gone back on him, as that pitcher was a nightmare to the Pirates last season, having won every game he pitched against them.

Lew Moren, the local boy who made such a clever showing in the practice games at Hot Springs, has joined the Baltimore team on the advice of Manager Clarke. There was a deal on with the Providence for Moren but it fell through. The local boy will have for a companion on the Baltimore team Phil Lewis, the ex-High and Cornell shortstop who decided to cast his lot with his tutor, Hughey Jennings. Moren reported in Baltimore a few days ago.

President Harry Pulliam of the National league, who came here to get a look at the umpiring of "Chief" Zimmer, left last night for Cincinnati, where he goes to see today's game and at the same time get a glimpse of the manner in which the Giants conduct themselves on the field. The reports from the west are to the effect that the New York players, under the leadership of "Mugsy" McGraw, are carrying on in a high-handed manner, and Pulliam wants to see if the report is true. Shortstop Dahlen of the Giants, who had a "run in" with Umpire Emslie and was chased off the field, has been suspended for three days, but no action was taken in the case of McGraw, who, also, was ordered off for abusing the umpire in the same game.

THE CARDINALS WON.

The Weather Was Cold and Many Misplays Were Made.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 14.—St. Louis took the third game of the Boston series today by a score of 4 to 3. The cold weather was responsible for many misplays. A feature was a home run by Cooley. Attendance, 5,300. Score:

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Farrell 2	0	5	1	4	0	Geier 3	0	0	2	0	0
Shannon r	1	1	0	0	0	Tenney 1	1	1	12	0	1
Beckley 1	2	2	10	1	1	Cannell r	1	1	0	0	2
Brain m	0	2	0	0	0	Cooley l	1	2	2	0	0
Shay s	0	0	1	4	1	Ab'chio s	0	1	2	4	1
Burke 3	0	0	3	1	0	Deleh'ty m	0	0	1	1	1
Barclay l	0	1	2	0	0	Raymer 2	0	0	2	2	0
Grady c	0	2	9	1	0	Moran c	0	0	4	5	1
Corbett p	1	0	1	2	0	Pittinger p	0	1	0	4	0
Totals	4	11	27	13	2	Totals	3	6	*25	16	6

St. Louis	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	—4
Boston	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3

*One out when winning run was made.

Two-base hits—Grady 2, Farrell. Home run—Cooley. Sacrifice hit—Brain. Passed ball—Grady. Stolen bases—Cannell, Burke, Raymer, Barclay, Tenney, Shannon, Moran. Hit by pitched ball—By Pittinger 1. Bases on balls—Off Corbett 4, off Pittinger 2. Struck out—By Corbett 9, by Pittinger 4. Left on bases—St. Louis 8, Boston 7. Time—2:08. Umpire—Moran.

ONE-SIDED CONTEST.

McPherson's Pitching Was Easy for the Chicago Batters.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Chicago's hitting defeated Philadelphia and made the game very one-sided. Jones lined out a triple in the first with two men on bases. Brown in the fourth and Evers in the sixth duplicated the hit, with the bases full. Four hits for three runs, retired Sparks in the first, and Weimer gave way to Lundgren after having passed the two first men up in the sixth. Attendance, 1,800. Score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Phila.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Wicker m	2	1	1	0	0	Thomas m	1	3	6	0	0
Casey 3	2	1	2	5	0	Gleason 2	1	1	0	4	0
Chance 1	1	0	12	1	0	Titus r	0	2	2	0	1
McCar'y l	1	1	1	0	0	Wolv'ton 3	0	0	1	0	0
Brown r	1	1	0	0	0	Van Bu'n 1	0	2	1	0	0
Jones r	2	2	0	0	0	Doyle 1	0	0	8	0	0
Evers 2	0	3	5	2	0	Hall s	0	0	2	1	0
Kling c	0	1	4	3	0	Roth c	2	1	4	0	1
Tinker s	2	1	1	4	0	Sparks p	0	0	0	0	0
Weimer p	1	1	1	0	0	Brack'ge p	0	0	0	1	0
Lundg'n p	0	0	0	1	0	McPher'n p	0	1	0	1	0
						*Duffy	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	12	12	27	16	0	Totals	4	10	24	7	2

*Batted for Brackenridge in fourth.

Chicago	3	0	0	4	0	2	1	1	*	—12
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	—4

Left on bases—Chicago 7, Philadelphia 10. Two-base hit—Kling. Three-base hits—Jones, Brown, Evers, Tinker. Sacrifice hits—Titus, King. Stolen bases—Jones 2, Wicker. Double play—Tinker, Evers and Chance. Struck out—By Lundgren 2, by McPherson 4. Bases on balls—Off Weimer 6, off Sparks 1, off Brackenridge 1, off Lundgren 1, off McPherson 5. Hit with ball—Chance. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Johnstone.

WON ON MISPLAYS.

Walker Was Very Wild and Reds Gave Him Poor Support.

CINCINNATI, May 14.—Only one of the five hits made by New York in the game with Cincinnati today was a clean drive. Walker's wildness and the poor fielding support given him at critical times were principally responsible for the visitors' runs. Dahlen, the New York shortstop, has been suspended for three days because of a controversy with Umpire Emslie, Thursday. Attendance, 8,133. Score:

Cincinnati	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	N. York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Huggins 2	0	1	1	3	0	Browne r	1	2	1	2	0
Donlin 1	0	2	1	0	0	Devlin 3	0	0	1	1	0
Kelly 1	0	0	8	0	0	McGann 1	0	1	6	2	0
Dolan r	0	0	1	0	0	Mertes l	0	0	4	0	0
Corcoran s	0	1	5	0	2	McCor'k m	0	0	2	0	0
Odwell m	0	0	6	0	0	Bres'an s	0	0	2	0	0
Woodr'f 3	0	0	2	1	0	Gilbert 2	2	1	4	2	0
Peitz c	0	1	3	2	0	Warner c	0	1	5	0	0
Walker p	0	0	4	3	2	McGin'ty p	0	0	2	4	0
Totals	0	5	27	9	4	Totals	3	5	27	11	0

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	—3

Two-base hit—Pietz. Stolen base—Donlin. Double play—Browne and McGann. First base on balls—Off Walker 5, off McGinnity 1. Sacrifice hit—McGinnity. Hit by pitcher—By McGinnity 1. Struck out—By Walker 1, by McGinnity 5. Time—1:40. Umpire—Emslie.

CORNELL DEFEATS TIGERS IN EXCITING GAME, 8 TO 7

Ithacans Take Early Lead and Win Out in the Eighth Inning.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ITHACA, N. Y., May 14.—Cornell played a magnificent game of ball today and defeated Princeton, 8 to 7. A more exciting contest was never seen on Percy field. Cornell took the lead in the first inning, when Welch knocked out a homer with Costello on base. In the eighth the Tigers tied the score on poor pitching by Lefebvre and opportune hits by Underhill, Wells, Cooney and Byron. The winning run was scored by Brewster in the last half of the eighth, Costello sending him across the plate with a two-bagger. Score:

Princeton	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cornell.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Davis r	1	0	2	0	0	Brewster l	2	2	0	0	0
Cosgr'e m	2	0	0	0	2	Costello m	1	1	2	0	0
Underh'l 1	0	2	1	0	0	Champ'n r	2	2	2	0	1
Purnell s	0	2	3	2	0	Welch c	2	1	6	0	0
Wells 2	1	1	1	2	0	Preston 1	1	1	8	0	0
Reid 3	1	1	2	3	0	Brown 3	0	2	2	1	0
Cooney c	1	2	4	0	0	Braman s	0	2	0	4	1
Bard 1	0	0	9	0	0	Rice 2	0	0	5	2	0
Byron r	1	1	0	0	0	Lefebvre p	0	0	0	2	0
Stevens p	0	1	2	2	0	Umsted p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	7	10	*24	9	2	Totals	8	11	26	9	2

Princeton	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	—7
Cornell	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	*	—8

Bases on balls—Off Lefebvre, 7; off Stevens, 3. Struck out—By Lefebvre, 2; by Stevens, 3. Home run—Welch. Three-base hit—Braman. Two-base hit—Costello. Hit by pitched ball—Brewster, Preston. Sacrifice hits—Cosgrave, Costello. Stolen bases—Wells, Champaign, Rice. Left on bases—Cornell, 9; Princeton, 8. Time—1:45. Umpire—Smith of Philadelphia. Attendance—2,000.

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	18	5	.783	Cleveland	10	11	.476
Philadelphia	13	8	.619	St. Louis	9	11	.450
New York	13	8	.619	Detroit	8	15	.348
Chicago	13	12	.520	Washington	3	17	.150

New York 10—Cleveland 1.

At New York—

		R.	H.	E.
New York	0 0 3 0 1 1 0 5 *	—10	18	5
Cleveland	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	—1	6	3

Batteries—New York, Chesbro and McGuire; Cleveland, Rhoades and Bemis.

Boston 8—Detroit 7.

At Boston—

		R.	H.	E.
Boston	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 0 2	—8	9	4
Detroit	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 4 0 0 1	—7	10	3

Batteries—Boston, Winter, Tannehill and Farrell; Detroit, Terry and Wood.

Athletics 2—Chicago 1.

At Philadelphia—

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	—1	5	0
Philadelphia	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 *	—2	6	1

Batteries—Chicago, Patterson, Altrock and McFarland; Philadelphia, Waddell and Schreck.

Central League Games.

FT. WAYNE, May 14.—Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Ft. Wayne	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	—0	1	5
Wheeling	0 3 2 0 2 4 0 0 0	—11	11	1

Batteries—Alberts and Osterdick, Miller and Heath. Umpire—Kane.

SOUTH BEND, May 14.—Score:

		R.	H.	E.
South Bend	3 4 0 4 0 0 2 2 0	—15	15	0
Dayton	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	—1	7	5

Batteries—Moffit and Andrews; Hammond, Lang and Hawkins. Umpire—Kiefer.

MARION, IND., May 14.—Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Terre Haute	0 0 2 0 0 0 6 0 3	—11	10	4
Marion	0 2 0 0 3 0 0 0 0	—5	9	4

Batteries—Fry and Shannon, Feeny and Street. Umpire—Waller.

Eastern League Games.

At Providence—Montreal, 8; Providence, 3.
At Jersey City—Jersey City, 4; Toronto, 2.
At Newark—Buffalo, 7; Newark, 3.

Alliance Beats Sebring.

ALLIANCE, O., May 14.—(Special.)—The Alliance team defeated the Sebring nine at Lake park today, making the fourth victory for Alliance out of four games played this season. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Alliance	2 0 3 3 0 0 0 2 1	—11	11	2
Sebring	4 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0	—7	7	4

Batteries—Boyle and Bentel; Sebring, Rafferty and Reed.

Dickinson Beats Bucknell.

LEWISBURG, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Dickinson got only five hits today, but, aided by Bucknell's errors, she made them all count. Drake struck out nine men in six innings. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Dickinson	0 0 0 3 2 0	—5	5	0
Bucknell	3 0 0 1 0 0	—4	10	3

Batteries—Roeder and Wolfe; Drake and Tufel.

Lively Boxing Bouts.

The Duquesne Greys held a successful smoker at their armory last night. The entertainment consisted of boxing, wrestling and vaudeville. The smoker was highly successful in every way and was greatly enjoyed by all the members present. The boxing bouts were very lively.

Wesley Hale Won Medal.

Wesley Hale of Turtle Creek won the gold medal offered by the Enterprise Gun club of McKeesport yesterday, breaking 45 out of 50 birds. Calhoun was his closest opponent, scoring 44. Last week Hale and Calhoun tied on 44 birds.

Rhine A. C. Wins.

The Rhine A. C. defeated the Peerless A. C., 18 to 8. The feature was the batting and playing by Stern, Schultse and Busse. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Rhine	4 1 3 4 2 4	—18	12	2
Peerless	0 0 1 2 2 3	—8	2	9

Some Games Postponed.

ALTOONA, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—The game here today between Altoona and Williamsport was postponed on account of rain.

MERCER, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—The game scheduled for today between the Mercer and Pittsburgh High school teams had to be postponed on account of rain and wet grounds.

MANOR, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—The Manor-Fairbank game scheduled here for today was postponed on account of rain.

INDIANA, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—The Kiskiminitas-State Normal game, which was scheduled for today, had to be postponed on account of a heavy rainfall.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—The Washington and Jefferson interclass field meet scheduled to be held here today had to be postponed owing to the rain, which continued the greater part of the day.

BEAVER, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Rain prevented the baseball game today between Beaver college and East Liberty academy of Pittsburgh.

SHARON, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Rain played havoc with baseball in this vicinity today. Games scheduled between Sharon and Beaver Falls, New Castle High school and Sharon High school and West Middlesex and National Malleable teams were postponed. Muddy grounds knocked out the game between Sharon and Beaver Falls.

THE SHADYSIDE ACADEMY TRACK MEN

Start of 100-Yard Dash. Price, Ahl (Capt.); Bakewell, Schmertz.

Jay Schmertz Doing the High Jump.

BUT TWO PLAYERS IN HIGH CLASS

Wagner and Sebring the Only Pirates Among the Three Hundred Class Hitters.

The Pittsburgh team has not been winning games lately for one reason, that is the lack of batting. The team has but two men in the 300 list this week, Wagner and Sebring, and both are near falling out of the circle. With such batters as Beaumont, Clarke, Leach, Bransfield and Richey down in the 200 hitting class it is no wonder the team has not been winning. It is not the pitchers' fault that the team loses games, when the latter cannot score more than an average of three runs a game. The records of all the players who have been in five or more games follow:

	G.	R.	H.	S.B.	S.H.	Ave.
Grady, St. Louis	9	3	14	1	0	.467
Steinfeldt, Cincinnati	11	10	20	1	1	.444
Devlin, New York	21	21	23	5	1	.402
McGann, New York	19	14	27	5	0	.355
Donlin, Cincinnati	25	18	35	10	2	.350
Wicker, Chicago	8	4	9	0	0	.346
Beckley, St. Louis	19	8	23	2	1	.338
Jones, Chicago	21	11	24	3	1	.329
Chance, Chicago	17	15	21	5	1	.328
Wagner, Pittsburgh	21	15	27	9	0	.325
Cooley, Boston	22	10	28	3	0	.322
Seymour, Cincinnati	12	9	15	2	2	.319
Jones, Brooklyn	7	2	8	1	0	.319
Shannon, St. Louis	21	13	23	6	6	.315
Wolverton, Philadel.	21	11	27	8	1	.314
H. McCormick, N. Y.	4	10	25	2	0	.309
Dobbs, Brooklyn	21	13	25	4	2	.309
Sebring, Pittsburgh	19	10	22	8	0	.306
Shay, St. Louis	19	9	18	13	1	.305
Dillon, Brooklyn	18	8	15	2	2	.300
Geier, Boston	21	15	24	2	1	.300
Tenney, Boston	20	11	22	4	3	.297
Dolan, Cincinnati	21	23	22	4	0	.295
Huggins, Cincinnati	25	28	26	5	3	.292
Beaumont, Pittsburgh	21	9	26	1	1	.288
Nichols, St. Louis	5	3	4	0	0	.286
Kelly, Cincinnati	26	22	25	4	3	.279
Warner, New York	15	9	15	0	3	.278
Abbatichio, Brooklyn	22	11	22	2	3	.275
Babb, Brooklyn	21	10	20	2	2	.274
Farrell, St. Louis	19	11	20	1	0	.270
Clarke, Pittsburgh	21	15	21	2	0	.269
Leach, Pittsburgh	21	7	22	3	3	.268
Thomas, Philadelphia	20	15	22	0	2	.262
Browne, New York	21	16	23	2	5	.258
Gleason, Philadelphia	21	8	22	1	5	.256
McCormick, Brooklyn	20	6	19	2	0	.253
Cronnin, Brooklyn	7	2	6	0	0	.250
Lumley, Brooklyn	21	15	20	6	2	.250
McCarthy, Chicago	21	10	19	3	1	.250
Kling, Chicago	16	8	16	2	1	.246
Burke, St. Louis	20	8	17	8	4	.246
Dooin, Philadelphia	20	6	15	1	1	.246
Peitz, Cincinnati	13	9	12	0	1	.245
Van Buren, Philadel.	11	2	9	1	2	.243
Bowerman, New York	7	4	6	0	1	.240
Odwell, Cincinnati	17	11	17	2	1	.238
Taylor, St. Louis	6	1	5	0	0	.238
Suthoff, Cincinnati	6	1	4	0	1	.235
Moran, Boston	22	5	18	2	0	.234
Bransfield, Pittsburgh	21	7	19	0	1	.232
Smith, Pittsburgh	8	1	6	1	0	.231
Casey, Chicago	21	13	19	3	1	.229
Byers, St. Louis	13	2	11	2	0	.229
Mertes, New York	21	14	18	1	2	.228
Schler, Cincinnati	15	6	12	0	0	.226
Delehanty, Boston	20	5	14	4	0	.226
Strang, Boston	21	13	17	8	1	.224
Ritchey, Pittsburgh	21	6	16	2	5	.222
Slagle, Chicago	18	14	16	3	0	.222
Corcoran, Cincinnati	26	13	22	7	3	.222
Smoot, St. Louis	17	10	14	5	2	.222
Bresnahan, New York	8	2	4	0	0	.222
Gilbert, New York	17	8	12	2	2	.222
Kellum, Cincinnati	8	4	5	1	0	.217
Evers, Chicago	21	7	15	3	4	.211
Raymer, Boston	22	6	16	4	3	.209
Carney, Boston	10	2	8	0	1	.205
Brain, St. Louis	8	2	6	1	0	.200
Taylor, New York	6	4	4	0	0	.200
Tinker, Chicago	20	5	14	3	0	.197
Hulswitt, Philadelphia	15	7	11	2	1	.196
Dahlen, New York	21	13	15	9	1	.195
Poole, Brooklyn	6	1	3	0	1	.188
Barclay, St. Louis	20	11	12	2	2	.182
Bergen, Brooklyn	19	4	12	2	1	.176
Woodruff, Cincinnati	17	5	9	4	3	.161
Titus, Philadelphia	20	9	12	3	1	.161
Sheckard, Brooklyn	21	16	13	7	2	.157
Hall, Philadelphia	14	2	8	2	1	.151
Mathewson, New York	8	2	8	2	1	.150
Connell, Boston	18	3	9	0	5	.145
Miller, Pittsburgh	5	0	2	0	0	.143
Lundgren, Chicago	5	2	3	0	0	.143
Ewing, Cincinnati	5	3	2	1	0	.143
Doyle, Philadelphia	18	4	8	1	0	.138
Phelps, Pittsburgh	11	5	5	0	1	.128
Elliott, Cincinnati	5	0	2	0	0	.125
Frazer, Philadelphia	5	2	2	0	0	.125
Willis, Boston	7	0	2	0	0	.118
McGinley, New York	6	4	2	1	4	.106
Pittinger, Boston	6	0	2	0	0	.106
Phillippe, Pittsburgh	6	1	2	0	1	.080
Duggleby, Philadelp'a	5	0	1	0	0	.077
Williams, Chicago	6	1	1	1	1	.066
Corridon, Chicago	5	0	1	0	1	.063
Wilhelm, Boston	5	0	0	0	0	.000
Cincinnati	26	172	235	39	15	.271
New York	21	127	193	30	25	.267
St. Louis	21	86	176	45	19	.264
Brooklyn	21	88	176	35	13	.251
Pittsburgh	21	82	179	21	12	.250
Chicago	21	93	168	26	10	.240
Boston	23	73	176	23	15	.234
Philadelphia	21	73	151	20	16	.209

CLUB FIELDING.

	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Avg.
St. Louis	549	278	41	869	.952
Boston	547	309	44	900	.951
Brooklyn	526	255	40	821	.951
New York	576	305	53	934	.943
Cincinnati	586	362	57	1015	.942
Chicago	565	297	55	917	.940
Pittsburgh	553	273	54	880	.939
Philadelphia	567	295	59	921	.936

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

	W.	L.	Shutout W.	Shutout L.	T.	Pct.
McGinnity	5	0	0	0	1	1000
Kellum	4	0	0	0	1	1000
Harper	4	0	0	0	0	1000
Wicker	3	0	0	0	0	1000
Dunleavy	1	0	0	0	0	1000
Thatcher	1	0	0	0	0	1000
Taylor, New York	5	1	1	0	0	.833
Suthoff	4	1	0	0	0	.800
Nichols	4	1	0	0	0	.800
Briggs	2	1	0	0	0	.667
Jones	4	2	0	0	0	.667
Cronnin	5	3	1	1	0	.625
Mathewson	5	3	0	0	0	.625
Lundgren	3	2	0	1	0	.600
Wilhelm	3	2	1	0	1	.600
Frazer	3	2	1	1	0	.600
Phillippe	3	3	1	0	0	.500
Camnitz	1	1	0	0	0	.500
Elliott	2	2	0	0	0	.500
Hahn	1	1	0	0	0	.500
Walker	1	1	0	0	0	.500
Corridon	1	1	0	0	1	.500
Taylor, St. Louis	3	3	0	0	0	.500
McFarland	2	2	0	0	0	.500
Pittinger	3	3	1	2	0	.500
Fisher	1	1	0	0	0	.500
Duggleby	2	3	1	1	0	.400
Miller	2	3	0	0	0	.400
Scanlon	1	2	0	0	0	.333
Brown	1	2	0	0	0	.333
Ewing	1	3	0	0	0	.250
Weimer	1	3	1	0	0	.250
Poole	1	5	0	0	0	.167
Willis	1	6	0	0	0	.143
Leever	0	2	0	1	0	.000
Lee	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Corbett	0	1	0	0	0	.000
O'Neil	0	2	0	0	0	.000
Milligan	0	1	0	1	0	.000
Carney	0	2	0	0	0	.000
Garry	0	1	0	1	0	.000
Lush	0	1	0	0	0	.000
McPherson	0	2	0	0	1	.000
Brackenridge	0	2	0	0	0	.000
Sparks	0	3	0	1	0	.000

PRIVATE RACE TRACK WHICH WILL COST OWNER A FORTUNE

C. K. G. Billings Has the Ground in New York and Will Build a Track to Speed Lou Dillon and Other Fast Horses.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Having acquired more than 10 acres of ground on Washington Heights, it is said that C. K. G. Billings, owner of Lou Dillon, 1:58½, the world's champion trotter, and other famous trotters and pacers, intends to construct a private trotting track for his own use.

It is said that Mr. Billings' property has cost him an amount far in excess of $1,000,000. This, however, is not considered excessive for a man of Mr. Billings' wealth, as he is estimated a millionaire many times over. At the time Mr. Billings' private stable was constructed it was said the amount spent on the equine palace was not short of $250,000.

BIALAS IS LEADING THE HIGH SCHOOL BATTERS

Spuhler and Halferty Are Near Bottom—Three Are Over .300 Mark.

The Pittsburgh High School nine returned home yesterday at noon from Greenville. It was scheduled to play Mercer academy at Mercer, but the rain spoiled the game. The players felt in good humor after winning another game from Greenville. The official averages show that Al. Bialas is at present the leading hitter on the team. Spuhler and Halferty, who were well up last year, have not as yet struck their gait. The averages follow:

	A.B.	H.	G.	Pct.
Bialas	31	15	7	.484
Tenney	20	9	5	.450
Bauer	10	4	2	.400
W. Orr	24	6	6	.250
Ralston	4	1	1	.250
Conrad	8	2	3	.250
Staley	24	6	7	.250
W. Johns	16	4	4	.250
Henning	20	5	5	.250
D. Johns	26	6	7	.231
Shanahan	7	1	2	.144
Spuhler	29	4	7	.138
Halferty	24	2	7	.085
Unks	4	0	3	.000

Piersol Academy Victorious.

BRIDGEWATER, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Piersol's Academy team defeated Rochester Business College here yesterday, 7 to 4. The battery work of Retzer and Hineman was the feature. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Academy	0 3 0 1 1 0 0 2 *	—7	8	2
Business College	0 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 0	—4	3	3

Batteries—Metzger and Kelly, Hineman and Retzer. Umpire—Prof. J. W. Springer.

PENNSY BADLY BEATEN BY HARVARD NINE, 11 TO 3

Clarkson Has Quakers Under Control, While Devlin Is Hit Freely.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Pennsylvania's inability to hit Clarkson's delivery today gave Harvard an easy victory. Devlin, who did the twirling for the home team, was batted all over the field, and his support was ragged, while Clarkson was backed up in splendid style. Score:

Harvard.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Penna.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Carr 3	2	0	1	2	0	Howes m	1	1	1	0	1
Kernan 2	1	3	1	0	0	Cariss 2	0	0	0	0	1
Stev'son c	0	2	12	1	0	Wilder r	1	1	0	0	0
Clark'n p	2	2	1	2	0	Bennett c	1	0	13	1	0
Mat'ws s	0	1	2	1	0	Swain 1	0	0	2	0	0
Randall 1	0	0	6	0	0	Gladf'ter 1	0	1	9	0	0
Fischell 3	0	2	0	0	0	Drake s	0	0	1	4	1
Nichols m	2	2	1	0	1	Stites 3	0	0	1	0	0
Green'gh r	1	2	1	0	0	Devlin p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	11	12	27	6	1	Totals	3	3	27	8	3

Pennsylvania	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—3
Harvard	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	2	2	—11

Left on bases—Harvard 6, Pennsylvania 3. Earned runs—Harvard 4, Pennsylvania 2. Stolen bases—Bennett, Gladfelter, Kernan, Fischel, Clarkson. Two-base hits—Kernan, Stevenson, Greenough 2, Howes. Three-base hit—Clarkson. Home runs—Clarkson, Nichols, Wilder. Sacrifice hits—Carr, Cariss. Struck out—By Clarkson 10, by Devlin 10. First base on balls—Off Clarkson 3, off Devlin 3. Wild pitches—Clarkson 2. Hit by pitched ball—Carr 2, Stites. Time, 2:10. Umpire, Hurst.

LAWRENCE makes paints for various purposes; ask for cards at your dealer's.

GOLF IS PLAYED ON BUT TWO PITTSBURGH COURSES

Rain Caused Postponement of New Castle-Brighton Club Match as Well as Others.

Only two local courses had golf yesterday, the Pittsburgh Golf club and the Edgewood Golf club. Rain caused a postponement of the team match between the New Castle Golf club and the Brighton Country club on the latter's links, as well as the cup competition at the Country club.

Golf is not very brisk here this spring and schedules are slow in making their appearances. Indications are that by another year or two the local clubs will be confined to the Allegheny Country club, Oakmont Country club and the Pittsburgh Golf club. Last week the Edgeworth club announced its intention of not putting a team into the field this year, and rumor has it that next year it will lose half its golf course. A professional, however, has been engaged for this season, James Tucker of the club at Ardsley-on-the-Hudson.

The main competition at the Pittsburgh Golf club yesterday was the second round, the 16 lowest gross scores of yesterday and last Saturday to qualify on the team. Owing to the small field of yesterday, it was stated that the second round will be played again.

A. K. Oliver played the fastest round of the year on the course, 75, and in bad going. By a net 71 he captured the W. R. Blair cup. His card was:

Out...... 7 3 3 3 4 5 4 6 3—38
In...... 5 5 4 4 6 2 3 4 4—37—75

The cards returned at the Pittsburgh Golf club yesterday were:

	May, 7.	May 14.	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net May 14.
William Frew	85	81	160	5	76
D. McK. Lloyd	92	83	175	10	73
A. B. Shepherd	87	90	177	8	82
F. X. Barr	90	88	178	5	83
M. A. Preston	94	84	178	7	77
M. B. Suydam	90	92	182	14	78
W. M. Bakewell	90	93	183	10	83
J. Ramsey Speer	93	98	191	12	86
G. S. Garritt	95	97	192	7	90
A. K. Oliver	..	75	75	4	71
H. G. Brown	..	88	88	8	80
C. L. Childs	..	92	92	10	82
A. S. Valentine	..	99	99	16	83
R. S. Suydam	..	101	101	18	83
L. G. Woods	..	96	96	12	84

Another for Oakmont.

Oakmont Country club won its team match yestreday with Edgewood Golf club on the latter's links by the score of 25 to 5. For Oakmont Ormiston went around in 72 and J. D. Duff for Edgewood in 75. The individual results were:

OAKMONT C. C.		EDGEWOOD G. C.	
G. A. Ormiston	3	J. D. Duff	0
W. C. Fownes, Jr.	10	Robert Kester	0
J. O'H. Denny	0	W. H. Duff II	2
H. C. Fownes	0	Roy Patterson	3
C. B. Fownes	3	Wallace Patterson	0
W. C. Fownes	9	W. G. Carr	0
Total	25	Total	5

COLEMAN WON MATCH.

Defeated Ex-Champion Cooper in a Live Bird Shoot.

MAHANOY CITY, May 14.—An exciting shooting match took place here this afternoon. It was attended by several thousand people. The contestants were Fred Coleman of Hegins, formerly of Philadelphia, and Fenimore Cooper of Mahanoy City, ex-state champion. The match was at 50 live birds a man, Schuylkill county rules governing, with a 21 yard rise and 60-yard fall. The match was for $500 a side and was won by Coleman. Result: Coleman, 45 killed and 5 missed; Cooper, 42 killed and 8 missed.

Coleman led from the start and was never headed. He missed his 8th, 20th, 33d, 43d and last bird. Cooper's 3d, 4th, 13th, 15th, 28th, 32d, 48th and last birds got away. Over $3,000 changed hands among the betting set present.

RECORDS WERE BROKEN.

Michigan Athletes Show Fast Work in Their Field Tryout.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., May 14.—Michigan's entire track team received its first outdoor tryout of 1904 today. Although the meet was handicapped by a raw rain, six Michigan records were broken. Archie Hahn twice ran 100 yards in 9 4-5 seconds. This is Hahn's last year of running and never before has he done better than 10 seconds.

Rose threw the 16 pound hammer 158 feet 3 inches, and put the 16 pound shot 47 feet 3 inches. The two distance men, Kellogg and Stone, made the two mile run in 10 minutes and 20 seconds. Schule made splendid time in both hurdle events, getting a record of 15.2 seconds in the 120-yard event. Garrels, the Detroit freshman, threw the discuss 118 feet 9 inches.

West Virginia Beat Wooster.

WOOSTER, O., May 14.—(Special.)—The West Virginia baseball team today won its second game from Wooster university, 5 to 3. The wet ground made accurate fielding difficult. Black proved a puzzle to the home team, two singles and a three-bagger being the only hits allowed. Five errors in the sixth and seventh innings gave the visitors the winning run. The score:

		R.	H.	E.
West Virginia	0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 1	—5	8	8
Wooster	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1	—3	3	8

Batteries—Black and Houston; Jacobs and St. John. Umpire—Wilhelm.

Roscoe A. C. Surprised.

STOCKDALE, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—The Roscoe A. C. today met defeat at the hands of the Valley Stars, 6 to 2. The features were the pitching of Buchanan and the fielding of Wick of the Valley Stars. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Valley Stars	0 0 0 0 3 3 0	—6	7	2
Roscoe A. C.	0 0 0 2 0 0 0	—2	4	1

Batteries—Buchanan and Woods, Wick and Underwood.

Sharon Has Another Player.

SHARON, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Manager Moyer has signed another second-baseman, Heffner, who has been playing with the Reading team. Heffner agreed to play with Sharon the first of the season, but changed his mind and signed with Reading. He will be in the game with Warren, O., next Monday.

LAFAYETTE BEATS W. & J.

Hughes Is Given Poor Support and Eastern Collegians Win, 8 to 1.

EASTON, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Washington and Jefferson went down before Lafayette today on March Field to the tune of 8 to 1. W. & J. did not give its pitcher good support and made a number of costly errors, netting Lafayette half of its runs. Lafayette bunched its hits well. Score:

Lafayette	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	W. and J.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Irwin c	1	2	8	3	0	Maldoon s	0	0	1	1	2
Stitzer 3	2	4	3	3	0	C. Eckles c	0	0	8	1	0
Ernest 1	0	0	6	1	0	Welty 1	0	1	7	1	0
Johnston r	0	2	1	1	0	Ridgely m	0	0	1	0	0
Reeder l	1	1	3	0	0	Ferguson 2	0	1	1	1	0
Hubley 2	1	2	2	3	0	McGr'gor r	1	0	1	1	1
Hawk s	1	2	1	3	1	Nelson 3	0	0	4	2	2
Cullen m	1	1	2	0	0	S. Eckles l	0	1	1	0	0
Kinsey p	1	1	1	1	0	Hughes p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	8	15	27	15	1	Totals	1	3	24	8	5

Lafayette	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	*	—8
W. & J.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Johnston, Cullen, Hawk. Three-base hits—Stitzer 2. Stolen bases—Stitzer 2, Hubley, Hawk. Struck out—By Kinsey 6, by Hughes 5. Bases on balls—Off Kinsey 3, off Hughes 1. Umpire—Leidy.

CLOSE CHECKER GAMES.

East Allegheny Club Won Final Contests From Chester Club.

The East Allegheny Checker club and the Chester Athletic club of Allegheny played the last games of the series at the home of August Meyer. The E. A. C. C. scored an overwhelming victory over its opponents, 28 to 4. Although the contest looks by the score to be one-sided, the games were hotly contested throughout and in many games the results could not be foretold until the last move was made. Summaries:

E. A. C. C.	Won.	Lost.
Walter Artzberger	8	0
August Meyer	7	1
Albert Meyer	7	1
E. A. Meyer	6	2
C. A. C.	**Won.**	**Lost.**
Jacob Franz	2	6
Walter Miller	1	7
Roy Miller	1	7
John Fowler	0	8

STELLA'S TEAM WON.

Miss Weddell's Score Won Game in Last Minute of Play.

IRWIN, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—More than 500 people saw the basketball game this afternoon between the two teams of high school girls. It was the rubber, each having won a game in former contests. The game was exciting and was a tie until the last minute of play, when Miss Lizzie Weddell pitched a basket. The score:

Victorias—3.		Stellas—5.
Isabel Wilson	R. F.	Agnes Shrum
Millie Klingensmith	L. F.	Lizzie Weddell
Flo Humphreys	C.	Mary Taylor
Margaret Wampler	R. G.	Viola Householder
Margaret McKeever	L. G.	Emily Meerhoff

Goal from field—Isabel Wilson, Mary Taylor, Lizzie Weddell. Fouls—Mary Taylor, Isabel Wilson. Referee—Miller.

FIELD MEET POSTPONED.

Monongahela Interscholastic to Have Their Games Friday.

The first field meet of the Monongahela Valley Interscholastic association, composed of the teams of Braddock, McKeesport, Duquesne and Wilkinsburg High schools, scheduled for yesterday afternoon on the Carnegie Athletic club's new grounds at Braddock, was prevented by the rain of yesterday morning. The managers conferred with each other over the telephone shortly before noon and decided to postpone the contest until Friday this week. The delay will give the entries in each of the events an opportunity for almost another week's hard practice, which will make the meet much more exciting.

Burgess Hickey Beaten.

Viard and Boss and Hickey and Houlahe bowled for the championship of Millvale on the Fifth avenue alleys last night, Viard and Boss winning, taking two out of three games. The game last night was to decide the tie between the two teams. The scores were:

Viard	152	179	198
Boss	161	192	142
Totals	313	371	340
Houlahen	190	179	176
Hickey	171	162	150
Totals	361	341	326

Four Homestead Games Off.

Rain prevented four ball games at Homestead yesterday. The Homestead High school had a game scheduled. The Young Americans were to play Munhall A. C. for the amateur championship of Homestead. The Carnegie A. C. and H. L. A. C. game was called off and a contest between the Special team and Armor Plates of the department league series was abandoned.

Williams and O'Donnell Matched.

NEW CASTLE, PA., May 14.—Billy Williams of this city and "Kid" O'Donnell of Buffalo have just been matched to fight 15 rounds at 112 pounds. They will weigh in at noon the day of the fight. It will be for a side bet of $100 and the best purse offered by any reliable club. The men met before and Williams was knocked out by the Buffalo man.

Notice to Kerr Price.

Kerr Price is to call up 899-J Schenley, this evening at 6 o'clock.

WARM POOL MATCH.

Millvale Team Is Beaten by Library Players, 100 to 60.

The Library Pool team defeated the Millvale team in a warm game, 100 to 60. The lineup:

Millvale—F. Feidt 30, L. Burns 22, Brown 19; total, 60. Library—D. Hurley 35, Joe Easton 43, Joe Scotteri 29; total, 100.

Scratches—Millvale 11, Library 7. High runs—Burns, Hurley and Easton 9.

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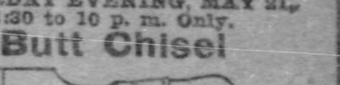

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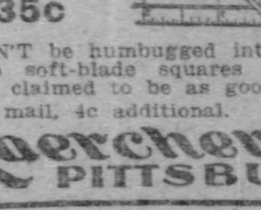

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ON account of its frightful character Blood Disease is commonly called the king of all diseases. It may be hereditary or contracted. Once the system is tainted with it, the disease may manifest itself in the form of scrofula, eczema, rheumatic pains, stiff or swollen joints, eruptions, sore throat, swollen tonsils and many other painful and disagreeable symptoms.
If you have any of these or similar symptoms you are cordially invited to consult us immediately. If we find your fears are unfounded we will quickly unburden your mind. But if your constitution is infected we will tell you frankly and show you how to get rid of it.
Our special treatment for this disease is practically the result of life work, and is indorsed by the best physicians of America and Europe. It contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicines of any kind. It goes to the very bottom of the disease and forces out every particle of impurity. Soon every sign and symptom disappear completely and forever. The blood, the tissue, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health and the patient prepared anew for the duties of life.

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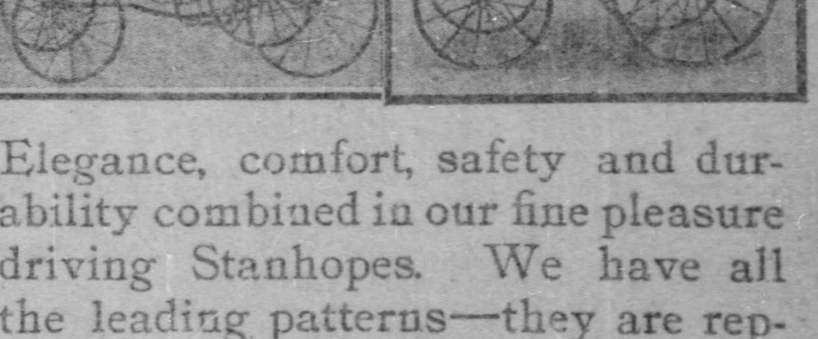

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Lowest prices in the city.
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LIGHT WORK WITH THE BAT IS PIRATES' WEAKNESS--JEFFRIES IS TRAINING HARD

BATTING SLUMP STILL CONTINUES

Pirates Continue in a Bad Way as the Batters Cannot Connect With the Ball.

PITCHERS ARE ALL RIGHT

That a ball team, no matter how good it may be, is in a bad way when its players are not hitting the ball, has been shown in the case of the Pirates, and even in the face of good pitching the team was unable to get its old stride until the players found their batting eyes and were swatting the ball over the lot. It has often been said by managers and captains that when a team was not hitting at its proper gait everything else went wrong. This was in a measure looked on as an excuse to cover other shortcomings, but it has been fully illustrated in the recent work of the Pirates, and local followers of the game are now ready to accept the same as the gospel truth.

Even in that game on Monday last when Roscoe Miller come so near duplicating the feat of Cy Young in shutting a team out without a hit or run and not allowing a runner to reach first base, the Pirates, though they put up a splendid fielding game, did not put the energy into their work that they have displayed when the hits were coming with their accustomed regularity. This was also shown in the game put up by the team on Thursday when there was a display of that old-time batting form. Then it was that there was a display of ginger in every play made by Clarke's team and the splendid fielding feats called forth cheers from the spectators.

Some Wild-Eyed Tales.

It has been contended all along by Manager Clarke that the only thing wrong with his team was the inability of the players to connect with the ball and that just as soon as they got to hitting in their old-time way victories would come in the place of defeats. The manager has again repeated his confidence in his pitching staff, notwithstanding the wild-eyed yarns that have been sent out to the effect that Barney Dreyfuss has been offering fabulous sums for all the star twirlers in the land.

In view of the work being put up by the Pirates' pitchers at present it is pretty hard to figure out where the necessity is for more twirlers. The team's trouble does not lay with the pitching department just at present, but with the batters who do not seem able to strike their stride, and there is not a man on the team who is batting anywhere near the form displayed last season as his natural ability, for that matter. It is not necessary for the club leader to trump up any excuses to cover shortcomings for the real trouble is apparent to anyone who has visited the park since the opening of the season.

Of course it is discouraging at times for the players to see games slip away that should be easy victories, and it is likewise hard on the pitchers to see their best efforts go for naught, but that is part of the game and about the only thing to do is to wait. That the playing and batting ability is there no one will deny and it is bound to come out sometime. Meanwhile valuable time is being wasted, but it must be remembered that the pennant race is young yet and the Pirates have plenty of time in which to catch up to the leaders.

Pennant Race Is Close.

The pennant race so far has been a much faster and closer one than last year, when the Pirates had a practical walk-away, and it is a certainty that the race will be exciting to the finish, which will be a fine thing for the sport. Just at present the New York and Cincinnati teams are having a neck and neck struggle for first place and the Reds are liable to forge to the front unless Mugsy McGraw can patch up his pitching department, which seems to have taken a turn to the bad. Chirsty Matthewson started out the season in fine shape, but on the present western trip he seems to have lost his hold and was given unmerciful poundings in both St. Louis and Cincinnati. There is a claim that Matthewson's pitching arm has gone to the bad and if that is the case the Giants will be in a bad way, as that team will practically have to reply on McGinnity and Taylor, the young pitchers having been tried and found wanting.

The Giants started the season with the strongest corps of twirlers in the league, and it was mainly on the strength of this great pitching staff that claims for the pennant were based. The first to fall by the wayside was the much touted Ames, who sprung a sore arm in the practice season and there is no telling whether he will be able to pitch again this season. The Reds are strong in pitchers, but the majority of them are young men, and it is a question whether they will be able to stand the pace. So far they have shown that they are all that can be desired, so that there is hope for their future.

Some of the Other Teams.

The Chicago team is another that is strong on pitchers, but like the Pirates, Selee's colts have been playing an in and out game, showing great form one day and working like amateurs the next. The Brooklyn team has been faring very well so far and Hanlon may get a lot of good work out of his bunch of players, but it must be confessed that the team outside of one or two positions does not look very strong, and will be lucky to finish in the first division. The other factor in the race, St. Louis, also seems to be an in and outer, as the race track tout would say, and there's no telling what it will do from day to day. Taking it altogether there is no good reason why the local fans should have any fear once their team gets going, but the question is when will it get going?

JAMES M. NELLIS.

CORBETT IS PREPARING TO ENTER RING AGAIN

The Ex-Champion Is Doing a Lot of Training Work and May Meet Fitzsimmons.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, May 14.—James J. Corbett, former heavyweight champion, is quietly sawing wood these days, and although he is apparently not looking for fight, it is expected that he will be seen in the ring before long. Those who are intimate with the ex-champion say that he has been quietly doing work at his country home in Bay Side, and that when the time comes for him to enter the ring he will be in excellent condition for the fray.

Never before in his career has Corbett been taking such good care of himself as he has been since his bout with Jeffries, almost a year ago. When he fought the champion he was in grand form, as a result of hard work, and since then he has been taking things easy, doing light training occasionally to keep down to weight.

It is said that Corbett scents a match for the near future, but just who he intends to take on has not been mentioned. The former champion has received a number of offers from Philadelphia and Chicago clubs, but he has not yet decided which one to accept.

It is said that he favors the Philadelphia offer, as he would like to give his many friends around New York an opportunity to see him in action. Jack O'Brien has been hot after Corbett for some time, and so has Fitzsimmons. With either one of these men as an opponent, Corbett would prove a great attraction, especially so with Fitzsimmons.

There is no love between these fighters, and the bout that they would put up in a six-round exhibition would be the kind worth going many miles to see.

One of Corbett's favorite pastimes is baseball. Like his brother Joe, the former champion is quite a player. He is at home at first base, and when at the bat he has his weather eye on the ball.

Swarthmore Lacrosse Champions.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 14.—The Swarthmore lacrosse team today won the college lacrosse championship of the United States by defeating Johns Hopkins university, 5 goals to 3.

HIGH SCHOOL IS FAR IN THE LEAD

Interscholastic Baseball Championship Race a Warm One. Over Independent Circuit.

WHY GENEVA DROPPED MEET

Pittsburgh High school added another game to its list of championship counts when it won from Kiski last Monday by by the top-heavy score of 18 to 17. In a baseball sense it was a very poor argument, but to those who have watched the High school boys' play in recent years, it was gratifying, inasmuch as they showed a fighting spirit at critical stages that has been absent for some time.

High school took its first championship affair by beating East Liberty and followed it up with another over Kiski. Tomorrow Shadyside academy and Kiski meet at Shadyside, and May 21, or next Saturday, High school and Shadyside come together at Friendship park in the first game of their series.

Shadyside has one victory over Kiski and it looks like a winner for tomorrow, as Shultz is a prep. pitcher of no mean ability and once Kiski takes an aerial ascension, as it did against High school, the East Enders will put the game in their bat bags.

Shadyside will have a harder game when it plays High school. Coach Lew Wentz has his pupils in good working order and has inspired confidence in them, something that was sadly lacking last year. High school will be strengthened behind the bat by the return of Greer Orr, who did the catching last year, and Bauer in middle. Staley, who has been catching, is a youngster who is new in the game, but, although he is a willing and hard worker, he lacks the experience of Orr. Staley has been hitting the ball regularly and throws fairly well, and Coach Wentz is thinking of trying him in the outfield or on first, because of his ability to swat the ball. Orr has been under a faculty ban for some time, but he has made up his conditions and this is also true of Bauer.

To Play Cascadella School.

East Liberty academy dropped games last week to Geneva and Beaver colleges, hard teams to beat. East Liberty misses the batting of Capt. Alex. McCracken, who has not fully recovered from the fever. McCracken fields in fine shape, but has not yet the strength to drive the ball out with the speed that made him one of the most dangerous boys in the Interscholastic league last year at the bat. East Liberty has a bunch of hitters, but they have not struck their gait.

Clarence Overend, of last year's Shadyside academy team, now at Cascadella school, has made arrangements to have the Cascadella nine play East Liberty academy June 3 and Shadyside the day following, in Pittsburgh. Overend is president of the athletic association at Cascadella, and he took advantage of a western trip that his team is making to stop over in this city.

Cascadella plays a series of games at St. Louis the week after it plays in Pittsburgh, and Overend was very desirous of having the local games take place before playing at the World's fair. No park has as yet been secured for the games, but an effort will be made to play at Friendship park or D. C. and A. C. park.

Risher is Satisfied.

Manager Howard Risher is satisfied with his Homestead team, at least he professes to be. He took his outfit over the circuit, breaking even at Johnstown and at Youngstown, and getting two out of three games at Sharon. He, however, may make one or two changes, but in the main he is satisfied.

Marty Hogan, manager of the Youngstown team, is hunting pitchers to work while "Lefty" Jackson and Bill Bowman are rounding to. Hogan made a trip to Wheeling last week to look over the players in the Central league, but he saw few who would make an improvement over his team.

Charlie Crowe must be in hot water. Some of his Niles players have not reported and it is very probable certain stars will not. Crowe is depending on Harry Tate to work behind the bat. Tate is now catching and playing the outfield on the Lebanon team, and it is not likely he will come west. Tate promised by all things that are holy that he would be with Homestead, but signed with Lebanon and then promised Crowe to go to Niles. Hugh Tate also promised to stay with Homestead, but at the last minute said he was going elsewhere. Buck Kenney, who has been playing short at Waynesburg college, has broken his shoulder blade and will be out of the game for some time.

Field and Track Sport.

Judging from the enthusiasm that attended the interclass field and track games last Friday the championship meet this spring should be a most successful one. Prof. Cooper of High school is trying to have the authorities at Kiski and Shadyside agree to the transfer of the meet from Schenley park to Friendship park. Schenley park is in anything but fit condition for the games, and it is pointed out that by holding the meet at Friendship park sufficient money will be raised at the gate to almost defray the expenses of the sport. This alone looks good.

Charlie Ahl, Captain of the Shadyside teams, thinks well of holding the meet at Friendship park, and while Kiski has not expressed itself as to a choice, no objection is anticipated, as Kiski raises little trouble in the adjustment of such matters.

It was a surprise when Geneva college announced that the intercollegiate meet would not be held this year. A Geneva man said the other day that the purpose of the meet under Geneva's auspices was to increase interest in the games, and to bring W. and J. and Geneva together again, taking the field and track games as a mediator. This seemed plausible to Geneva, but W. and J. had called off negotiations for a football game between these colleges for next fall in Pittsburgh for an athletic team, and Geneva decided to stay out of the field and track meet and forget Wash.-Jeff. After this announcement W. and J. is credited with making overtures to Geneva for a football game next fall.

RICHARD R. GUY.

FAST PRACTICE SPINS.

Horses Doing Good Work at Brunots—Grand Circuit Meeting Not Likely.

The practice spins on the Brunots island track, which were indulged in last week, were stopped yesterday by the heavy rain and the track is now in bad condition. Many horses were taken down to the track last week and were tried out.

J. G. Bennett, who, it was reported, was trying to secure a place in the Grand Circuit for Pittsburgh, has not returned from New York. According to the Cleveland dispatches, Mr. Bennett was conferring with the board of stewards on the advisability of changing the dates from the Cleveland track to the Brunots island track. The report is discredited among Pittsburgh horsemen, and it is not believed that any attempt will be made to get Pittsburgh a place on the circuit.

The trotting mare, Emma Hoyt, the property of Jerome A. Quay, superintendent of the reform school at Morganza, is developing into a speedy trotter, and Harry Stinson, her trainer, has taken her to the Cleveland track. The mare was purchased from Mr. Quay by Miss Wilkes, and has done a quarter better than 32 seconds.

Hopper Has Good Team.

KANE, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Rain stopped Kane's opening game with St. Bonaventure at the beginning of the second inning, with the score 5 to 3 in favor of Kane. Manager Hopper has spared neither time nor expense to give Kane one of the fastest teams in the state, and redhot games are looked for this season.

New Interscholastic Jump Record.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., May 14.—At the annual interscholastic meet under the direction of the Yale Track Athletic association here today F. P. Olmstead of the Temple school team established a new interscholastic record in the high jump. He jumped 5 feet 10 inches. Only eastern schools participated in the meet.

S. P. E. Stands for Stove Pipe Enamel —it's LAWRENCE.

FIELD AND TRACK TEAMS OF ALLEGHENY COLLEGE

Top row, left to right—Stockdale, Wilbur, Mowry, Saxman, Vanderwort, C. H. Clark, Daubenspeck, Giesey. Middle row—Lewis, coach; Mitchell, G. R. Clark, Strickler, captain; Mansell, Smith, manager. Lower row—Ottoway, Wilson, Myers, Selkregg and Davenport.

STRICKLER, MITCHELL AND CLARK WIN THE SWEATERS IN ALLEGHENY INTER-CLASS GAMES

MEADVILLE, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—The annual inter-class field meet of Allegheny college was held under favorable circumstances.

Five sweaters were given to the three men receiving the highest number of points, and to the three next highest, jerseys were given. Strickler (Capt.), Mitchell and G. H. Clark won the sweaters, each having 9 points, and Mansell, G. R. Clark and Giesey, the jerseys, each having 7 points. Mansell ran a good mile, breaking Allegheny's record by 17 seconds. It was agreed, however, that this event should not count any points in the total, else Mansell would have been in a class by himself. Summaries:

100-yard dash—Mitchell, first; Strickler, second; G. H. Clark, third. Time, 10 2-5 seconds.

200-yard dash—G. H. Clark, first; Mitchell, second; Strickler, third. Time, 23 4-5 seconds.

High jump—G. R. Clark, first; Daubenspeck, second; Mansell, third. Height, 5 feet 2¼ inches.

Shot put—Giesey, first; G. R. Clark, second; Mansell, third. Distance, 34 feet 5 inches.

One-half mile—Mansell, first; Giesey, second; Ottoway, third. Time, 2:08 4-5.

One-quarter mile—Strickler, first; G. H. Clark, second; Mitchell, third. Time 56 2-5 seconds.

One mile—Mansell, first; Grossman, second. Time, 5.04 2-5.

THE BROOKLYN HANDICAP NEXT

Big List of Fine Runners Ready for the Classic Event of Eastern Season.

BREAKDOWN OF HIGHBALL

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, May 14.—With the Brooklyn handicap less than two weeks off, turf interest is largely centered in this, the first of the great prizes of the eastern turf. It will be the race of a lifetime, unless all signs fail. With such great race horses as Africander, McChesney, Irish Lad, Hermis and Hamburg Belle facing the starter, to say nothing of full half a score of slightly lesser stars in the turf firmament, why would it not be a great race. If only Waterboy could join the band nothing else could be desired by the horse enthusiast, except, of course, a fast track, a clear day and an even start. All of these crack-a-jacks will be on the edge when the day of the big race comes, with the possible exception of Hermis, who, as usual, is rounding into form somewhat slowly.

Just below the first flight, but by reason of the handicap liable to be important factors in the race, are others.

The Picket, for instance, has shown some very fast trials and is in point for the handicap. The winner of last year's American derby, he would be a potent factor. Newton Bennington has Charles Elwood eligible, and Elwood will probably run. J. A. Drake has several eligibles, of whom Savable, winner of the 1902 futurity, or Runnels, which ran a bang-up race at Morris Park, will be the selection. Mizzen is pretty sure to carry the colors of August Belmont, while to Toboggan, which was second in the Metropolitan, James R. Keene will entrust his chances. Orthodox, a rattling 2-year-old, is among the prominent 3-year-olds who will answer bugle call, and John E. Madden is quite likely to add Pulsus or Robin Hood to the company. Besides these are several others, but those already mentioned are sufficient to make this year's renewal of the Brooklyn the greatest in its history.

The breaking down of Highball takes one of the best of the 3-year-olds out of the running for awhile. It is to be hoped that the bowed tendon will yield to treatment and that this grand youngster of whom so much was hoped will be seen at the post before the season ends, but it is doubtful. He is too valuable a piece of horseflesh to take chances with.

The Brooklyn Jockey club has decided to declare war on "touts" and "clockers." All such will be barred from the grounds of the club while horses are working for races. The move meets with the hearty approval of owners, who complain that hardly a week escapes the sleuths of bookmakers, and the result is a fair price is not obtainable against horses that have never been shown in public. There have been several instances this year, and it is still very young, where horses have been made favorites in races for no reason other than the work they have shown in private trials. This gives an owner no encouragement to own horses and pay feed bills, when the "touts" and bookmakers get all the benefits. While the Brooklyn Jockey club may do much to stop the practice, it is an evil that will take a heap of exterminating.

It does not happen more than once in a lifetime that the owner of a great breeding establishment has the pleasure of seeing horses bred by him run first, second and third in one race, and that race a valuable stake affair. This was what happened to James R. Keene, proprietor of the famous Castleton stud at Morris Park, Monday afternoon, when Hurst Park, Dolly Spanker and Kohinoor finished one, two, three in the feature event of the day, the Crotona handicap. To add to the financier's joy all three horses are sons of the mighty Kingston.

In the future all ante-post betting done with the members of the Metropolitan Turf association will be governed by the play or pay rule.

MANHATTAN.

WON BY CORNELL.

Defeated Pennsylvania Athletes in the Dual Track Meet.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 14.—Cornell defeated the University of Pennsylvania in today's dual track meet, 76 to 41. Pennsylvania excelled in the dashes, but in the field events and in the long distance runs the Ithacans easily defeated their opponents.

In the half mile, the mile and two mile runs Cornell landed first and second, and in the hammer throw and the pole vault Cornell got all three places. Good time was made in all the events, but no records were broken. Taylor of Pennsylvania won the 440-yards run in :49 4-5, and Cartwell of Pennsylvania won the 220-yards dash in :21 2-5. In the half mile run Schult of Cornell, the winner, covered the distance in 1:58 4-5 miles, while Munson of Cornell took the mile run in 4:32 2-5.

FIGHT WAS FAST AND SCIENTIFIC

McCoy and O'Brien Put Up a Great Battle and Would Be Hard to Pick Winner.

M'COY WAS IN DISTRESS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Kid McCoy and Jack O'Brien fought one of the most scientific six-round bouts ever seen in this city tonight at the Second Regiment armory. At the close of the bout it would have been a difficult task to pick the winner. McCoy had the best of the third and fourth rounds, while O'Brien had the Kid in trouble at the close of the fifth round and also in the sixth round. McCoy was visibly in distress at the end of the sixth. He repeatedly ran away from O'Brien and only attempted to counter when O'Brien led. There were no marks on McCoy, while O'Brien's left eye was bleeding. O'Brien's blows lacked force and this fact alone probably saved McCoy from being knocked out. O'Brien landed the greatest number of blows, but McCoy's punches had more steam behind them.

The Rounds.

Round 1—McCoy forced O'Brien around the ring, but the latter drove with a left to face and repeated it a moment later with another. The men came to a clinch. O'Brien landed a left on the face and a light left on the stomach. They rushed to a clinch. McCoy landed a light left on O'Brien's stomach and they clinched. They fiddled for a second and McCoy then landed a left to the face. They again rushed to a clinch. O'Brien drove his left to the face and the Kid broke ground. O'Brien crossed McCoy with his right and then landed a left and right to the face as the gong sounded. O'Brien had done all the leading in this round, but his blows lacked force.

Round 2.—O'Brien was right after McCoy, but missed a left lead to the face. They rushed together and both landed lefts. O'Brien slipped to his knees, but was up in a second. O'Brien again slipped to the floor and as he came up they clinched. O'Brien landed a left to the Kid's head and brought his right over to the jaw. McCoy landed a right on O'Brien's stomach as the men came together. They fiddled a minute and were clinched as the bell rang. There was no damage done in this round. The footwork of both men was marvelous.

Round 3—McCoy tried a left but missed and O'Brien swung the right to the jaw as the men broke away. They clinched and McCoy forced O'Brien's head back with the heel of his glove. He was hissed. McCoy landed on the wind with his right, but missed with his right a second later. They rushed to a clinch in McCoy's corner. O'Brien drove his left to McCoy's head and then they clinched. They fiddled and O'Brien led a light left to the face. O'Brien drove a hard left to the Kid's face, but the latter only smiled. O'Brien rushed into a straight left and then they clinched. As they broke away the gong sounded. McCoy appeared to be the fresher of the two men.

Round 4—They rushed together. Both men were fighting hard. O'Brien landed a left to the face and McCoy a left to the stomach and right to the jaw. McCoy landed a left to the face. O'Brien landed hard left and right to the face and McCoy clinched. McCoy missed with a left and O'Brien rushed to a clinch. McCoy landed two hard lefts on O'Brien's wind and the Philadelphian lost some of his steam. O'Brien missed another left and McCoy landed his left full in the face. O'Brien was tired from exertions. They fiddled a moment and then rushed to a clinch. McCoy led with the left, but fell short and the men rushed to a clinch as the gong sounded. This was McCoy's round.

Round 5—McCoy missed a left lead and the men clinched. The Kid ducked a vicious left and the men clinched. The pace was beginning to tell on both men. O'Brien landed a left to McCoy's chin and he received another one in the same place a moment later. The Kid was smiling. McCoy missed a right to the jaw and O'Brien landed a light left on the head. They rushed to a clinch. McCoy tried a right for the stomach and missed. He tried a left for the jaw a moment later, but missed. They again clinched. O'Brien pushed a left to the chin. He landed a right to the wind a second later. They danced around the ring and were sparring as the gong sounded.

Round 6—They fiddled a moment and McCoy led with a left, but fell short. He tried a left and right again, but missed. O'Brien got a left to McCoy's stomach and they clinched. McCoy missed a left for the face. McCoy missed a left for the face, but sent his left to the wind a second later. O'Brien led with a left to the face, but missed. O'Brien shook McCoy with a left to the face. The Kid countered with a light one to the stomach. O'Brien drove a hard left to the Kid's face. The Kid continually held on and seemed to be in distress. O'Brien sent a left to the face. McCoy ran away from a vicious left, but O'Brien landed a light right on the head as the round closed.

Too Much Rain for Golf.

NEW CASTLE, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Because of a heavy rain which fell from early morning the tournament team of the New Castle Golf club which was to have played the Brighton Country club of Allegheny on the latter's grounds remained at home. The postponed game will be played in about two weeks.

Marion Secures Catcher Shannon.

MARION, IND., May 14.—Catcher Shannon, released yesterday by the St. Louis Nationals, was today signed by the Marion Central league.

MINER MUNROE WILL BE THERE

The Big Fellow Has Not Dodged but Will Be on Hand for His Battle With Jeffries.

EASTERN SPORT GOSSIP

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, May 14.—Jack Munroe has shown up after all, and will be ready to call on Jeff to show cause, when time is called for the big fight, as to whether or not he is to retain the championship. The big miner is a puzzle with eastern sharps, and there is no little discussion of his merits. It will depend largely on the odds whether or not much New York money will go on the Butte man. If better than 2 to 1 is offered on Jeff it is likely to find some takers. If the odds are anything less than this it will be a case of "nothin' doin'."

The announcement that an attempt will be made to re-establish boxing in this vicinity has caused no little talk. The scheme, which has reached the point where active matches are contemplated, is to hold six-round bouts at Union Hill, N. J. According to the plans of those interested, a club will be organized and a series of short bouts will be held next week. If the contests are not interfered with a weekly program of boxing and wrestling matches will be in order.

Tim Hurst, the former baseball umpire and fight referee, is interested in the scheme, and he announces that Joe Gans and Willie Fitzgerald will appear in the principal bout, unless the authorities prevent the engagement. Ring battles are constantly being held on the quiet in various parts of Greater New York and also in New Jersey, but this is the first time that an effort has been made to revive boxing under the management of a duly organized athletic club in this vicinity since the repeal of the Horton law. The result of the attempt will be watched closely by both the former promoters of fighting and that portion of the public which enjoys witnessing set-tos with the gloves.

Gus Ruhlin, the "Akron Giant," who seems to have gone back considerably, if his recent fights count for anything, is matched to meet George Lawler, the western heavyweight, for 20 rounds at a boxing show to be brought off at Houghton, Mich., on the afternoon of July 4. Lawler has never amounted to much, and if Ruhlin does not stop him before the expiration of the bout it is doubtful if he will ever get another fight of any account.

According to a dispatch, Tommy Ryan has been matched to meet Arthur Cripps before the Colima Athletic club, Colima, Cal., on June 18 in a 20-round bout for the middleweight championship of the world, but Silvie Ferretti, Ryan's manager, denies the story, and says Ryan wants no one but Jack O'Brien.

Willie Fitzgerald, the Brooklyn lightweight, who is matched to meet Fred Douglass of Savannah for 15 rounds at catch weights before the Iroquois Athletic club of Toledo during the last week of this month, is fast rounding into shape.

If there are not records broken at the intercollegiate meet in Philadelphia, May 27 and 28, it will be surprising. In the 100-yard event Duffey, Torrey of Yale, Sears of Cornell, Schick of Harvard and Dear of Pennsylvania all turn the trick under 10 seconds, and a fraction may be clipped from the record. In the quarter-mile event, too, the record is in danger. Pennsy's speedy negro runner is in fine shape and may set up new figures. If Schuet of Cornell is pushed in the two-mile race he may lower his own figures.

In the pole vault Yale has two splendid performers in McLanahan and Behr. The present figures are 11 feet 7 inches, held jointly by Horton of Princeton and Gardner of Syracuse. Both the Yale vaulters exceeded this height in Saturday's games. Gardner is also thought to be able to better his vault of last season. De Witt of Princeton holds the hammer-throwing record, with a throw of 164 feet 10 inches, made in 1902. Last year he did not come within nine feet of this, but reports from Princeton are to the effect that he is doing better than usual in practice, and he will have a worthy pair of competitors in Shevlin of Yale, and Van Duyn of Syracuse. If they should prove able to make De Witt exert himself to his limit it is likely that several inches will be added to the present record now held by the Princeton athlete.

Charles A. Lueder, at present coach of the freshmen club of Cornell university, has been appointed an assistant to Glenn S. Warner in the development of this year's football team, and Ralph S. Kent has been elected to coach the freshman team exclusively. Kent's appointment marks the first time in the history of the university that a separate coach has been chosen for the freshman team, and this is taken as an indication that in future efforts will be made to develop good players from this material. Lueder will look after the scrub team.

Hugh Jennings' place as coach of the Cornell university baseball team will be taken by E. L. Robertson, the famous first baseman, considered one of the greatest baseball players ever developed at Cornell.

WITHERS STAKES WON BY DELHI

Captain Brown's Conjurer Was in Race, but Could Do No Better Than Third.

OVATION TO AFRICANDER

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, May 14.—Before a crowd of 25,000 persons James R. Keene's Delhi, with Odom up, a 4 to 5 favorite, won the Wither stakes for 3-year-olds at Morris park today. Delhi had to be ridden out again by half a length from the Goughacres stable's colt, Bryn Mawr, McCue up, an outsider. Five lengths back came Capt. S. S. Brown's Conjurer. A fair field of 3-year-olds faced the starter for the stakes, with Delhi a pronounced favorite and heavily played. Conjurer and Stalwart were next in demand at 9 to 2 while 18 to 1 was laid against Montreson and 15 to 1 against Bryn Mawr, who was well played for the place and third. Incantation, 8 to 1, won the Fashion stakes for 2-year-olds by a head from the favorite, Bellatrix.

The demonstration accorded Africander, after he had won the last race, has seldom been equaled on a race track. He was making his first appearance of the year and picked up 126 pounds, conceding from 6 to 36 pounds to the field. He was shut off and pocketed on the back stretch and compelled to come on the outside and gained the verdict by a short head. On his performance today he is almost sure to start in the Brooklyn handicap, May 28. Summaries:

First race, last 6½ furlongs of the Withers mile—Careless, 107, Redfern, 9 to 10 and 2 to 5, won; Out of Reach, 110, Odom, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Male Hanlon, 109, Fuller, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:22¼. Niskayuna, Stone Arabia, The Captain, Lady Prudence, Step Away, Candidate, Queen Belle, Bound Brook, Memphis, Hetty G., Detention and Head Lad also ran.

Second race, selling, last 5 furlongs of the Eclipse course—Lincroft, 101, Cochran, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, won; Merry Lark, 104, Martin, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Muozon, 101, Cormack 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:00. Asterisk, Little Buttercup, Sufferance, Massa, Esterre, Virgo, Suzanne, Rocamora, Montibella and Miss Bryant also ran.

Third race, the Fashion, last 4½ furlongs of the Eclipse course—Incantation, 119, Martin, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Bella Trix, 119, Shaw, even and 1 to 2, second; Czaraphine, 110, Lyne, 18 to 5 and 7 to 5, third. Time, :53¾. Chrystis, Fancy Dress, Clover Hampton, Estella J., Belle Signora, Dulcibelle and Nevada also ran. Czaraphine and Clover Hampton coupled and added starters.

Fourth race, the Whiters, the Withers mile—Delhi, 126, Odom, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3 won; Bryn Mawr, 126, McCue, 15 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Conjurer, 126, Wonderly, 9 to 2 and even, third. Time, 1:40. Stalwart and Montreson also ran.

Fifth race, International steeplechase handicap, about 2 miles—*Plato, 153, Veitch, 9 to 10 and 1 to 3 won; *St. Jude, 136, Ray, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5 second; *Scotch Bush, Henry, 9 to 10 and 1 to 3, third. Time, 3:59½. Lipton also ran. Neponset, *Moon Daisy, Malden and Gascar fell.

Sixth race, 1 3-16 miles, Withers course—Africander, 126, Odom, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5, won; Lord Badge, 111, Fuller, 15 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; Hello, 104, Hildebrand, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time 2:01½. Eugenia Burch, Short Hose, Honolulu, *Illyria, Phaon and Rough Rider also ran. Andy Williams left at post.

*Coupled.

MADE POOR SHOWING.

Peter Paul's First Appearance Was Rather Disappointing.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Peter Paul, the Derby candidate of the Bradley stable, ran his first race this season on a western track at Worth today, and the best he could do was third to Floral King and Monastic, also Derby candidates. Peter Paul pulled up lame and left the track limping. He raced today with a protecting plate over his bruised heel, and it is probable that this wound was reopened. Bradley, however, said that it was not serious and would not keep him from preparing the three-year-old for the American derby.

The race was won easily by Floral King, the 6 to 5 favorite, while Monastic, the second choice at 3 to 1, had all he could do to beat Peter Paul a nose, and that through Henry's superior finish over Sherwood. Peter Paul was well played, opening at 4 and closing at 7 to 2. Weather cloudy; track fast. Summaries:

First race, 5½ furlongs—Floral King, 115, Larson, 6 to 5, won; Monastic II., 115, Henry, 3 to 1, second; Peter Paul, 112, Sherwood, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:07.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Lusarion, 113, Nicol, 7 to 10, won; Modred Law, 108, Oliphant, 9 to 5, second; One Wa, 109½, Haack, 14 to 1, third. Time, 1:01 3-5.

Third race, 5 furlongs—Delagoa, 116, Henry, 8 to 5, won; Never Fret, 114, J. Sheehan, 3 to 2, second; Tyrhonic, 105, Larsen, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:00 2-5.

Fourth race, 1⅛ mile—Hussah, 93, McIntyre, 5 to 1, won; Dan McKenna, 106, J. Sheehan, 14 to 5, second; Gilfain, 95, J. Booker, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:53 2-5.

Fifth race, 1½ miles—Compass, 95, C. Harris, 7 to 1, won; Little Elkin, 97, Nicol, 9 to 1, second; Potheen, 106, W. Fisher, 4 to 5, third. Time, 2:36 4-5.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Thane, 112, Oliphant, 3 to 4, won; Sarille, 102, Johnson, 8 to 1, second; Great Eastern, 96, Wilson, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:41 2-5.

DE MOSS WILL PLAY SHORT ON WAYNESBURG TEAM

Homestead Play Wash.-Jeff. Tomorrow at Washington—Other Independent Gossip.

Charlie DeMoss yesterday signed to play shortstop on the Waynesburg independent team this summer. DeMoss will go to Waynesburg tomorrow and will play on the college team, taking the place of "Buck" Kenney, who had his shoulder broken last week. DeMoss returned recently from Haverhill and was dickering with other teams for the season.

Manager Howard Risher takes his Homestead team to Washington tomorrow to play the Washington and Jefferson college nine. After the game with the collegians Risher goes to Monongahela City, where that team will be played on Tuesday. Wednesday is open. The Grove City college team will play at Homestead on Thursday and Friday, and Saturday P. A. C. will open the series of big games by playing at Steel Works park. The Grove City team plays the Turtle Creek Valley Athletics Saturday at Wilmerding.

Frank Moran, the well-known Arnold umpire, is officiating in the games this season at Wilmerding. He gives general satisfaction.

Lee Stephenson, the second baseman of the Turtle Creek Valley Athletics, has the sympathy of all ball players, owing to the death of his father.

Frank O'Donnell, third baseman, and "Tod" Sloan, short on the Natrona team last year, have signed with Vandergrift.

Middies Won the Track Meet.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., May 14.—The Naval academy defeated Lafayette college in the first dual track meet ever held on the academy oval by 56 to 40 points, the score being made on a basis of five points to winner and three to second place men.

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BIG CHAMPION WORKING HARD

Jeffries Is Doing a Lot of Running and His Wife Helps Along in the Training.

ARE LOOKING FOR MUNROE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Another week has passed and burly Jack Munroe is still among the absentees. Out at the ocean beach training quarters a corps of expert conditioners await his coming and their stereotyped reply to all inquiries is, "Well, he is liable to tumble in any day, but he surely won't be later than Sunday."

We have been looking for Master Jack every Sunday for three weeks past, but supposing he really does put in an appearance today it will seem to the man with average knowledge of matters pugilistic as though the latest candidate for the ring's greatest honor is giving himself none too much time in which to train.

Should he lost as little time as possible and start in on his schedule on Tuesday he will have about four weeks and a half in which to prepare himself for what will surely be "the fight of his career," whether it squelch his budding ambitions completely or permit him to realize his dream of greatness.

Jeffries Down to Work.

What emphasizes Munroe's apparent dilatoriness is the fact that reports from Harbin Springs have Jeffries doing big licks of roadwork behind a light cart driven by his bride of a few weeks. The contrast in the tactics of the two fighters is the cause of remarks that Munroe is either confidence personified or a blithering idiot, while a few of his critics are not quite sure that he doesn't fill both ends of the bill.

However, a few days should tell the story. If Jack gets here in accordance with the promises held by his glib tongued handlers and starts to work in a business-like manner his accusers will forgive him for having tarried by the wayside. A little tactful talk from him to the end that he has been training while traveling will be accepted by the sporting crowd as an explanation of his seeming indifference and if his work out at the beach is any way impressive the past will be entirely forgotten and the proper amount of interest will develop in connection with the world's championship.

It must be said, however, that a clash of authority is imminent in regard to the supervision and direction of Munroe's training stunts. Billy Roach and Tim McGrath are now out at the beach camp, waiting with open arms to receive the championship candidate. Roach and McGrath claim to have been delegated by Manager Harry Pollok to take charge of the miner's training. Meanwhile extracts from letters printed here intimate that Munroe wants to condition himself under the watchful eye of Kid McCoy and is delaying his departure from Hot Springs for the coast until he can be joined there by McCoy on May 15. This, however, is a difficulty that can be easily arranged, the paramount question at present being, When will Munroe arrive?

Mrs. Jeffries Likes Training.

The stories to hand from Harbin Springs make it appear that Jeffries is training faithfully and that great interest is being taken in his work by his wee winsome wife. The prophecy that Jeffries would go in for something more fetching in the way of gymnasium costume is about to be verified, apparently, for it is said that Jeffries has written his bosom friend, Dick Adams, to select for him something neat, but not gaudy, in the way of a boxing suit, trunks and stockings.

Some of Jeff's old cronies around the springs are complaining that they see very little of him since he changed his state. It is claimed that he gives himself up to the training routine in the daytime and that the long spring evenings are spent in the company of his wife. In this connection no one probably misses Jeffries' companionship more than Jim Hays, the proprietor of the springs.

Hays, like Jeffries, is a mountaineer through and through. The ties of Free Masonry could not bind two men more tightly than a mutual love of the free life of the range bound Jeffries and Hays. They used to sit out together late into the night in past training seasons and tell each other stories of big bears they killed and five-pronged bucks that they brought down on the bound in bygone hunting expeditions. Now Hays may sit under the stars and swap whispers with the night winds, for Jeffries has found metal more attractive.

Little Fellows to Meet.

The next contest the sports of San Francisco have to look forward to is that between Martin Canole and "Battling" Kelson. These lads meet before the San Francisco Athletic club on the night of May 20, and a great mill is looked forward to.

It is expected that the men will fight along entirely different lines. Canole is a clever boxer and at the same time has the ability to send in stinging blows. Nelson, according to all accounts belongs to the aggressive school of ringsters. He is continually boring in and he relies upon these tactics to wear his opponent down.

It is hard to say at this stage of the proceedings which man will be the favorite, but it is probable that he honor will fall to Canole for the simple reason that the sporting men of San Francisco have seen him in action and are always more or less inclined to slight a boxer that they have not seen perform.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

Games at Swissvale This Week.

Manager Lee has a fine schedule arranged for the Swissvale team this week, the main event being the appearance of Jack Menefee and his Johnstown team at Swissvale in a twilight game Thursday evening, the game being called at 6 o'clock. On Tuesday evening the Verona team will play at Swissvale and on Saturday the Allegheny Lyceums will play at Swissvale, the first game in the series between the teams. Gumbert and Irwin are slated to do all the pitching for Swissvale in the games.

SHAKE UP IS MADE ON THE PRINCETON NINE

Pittsburgh Boys Chosen Officials of Musical Clubs—Other Tiger Athletics.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PRINCETON, May 14.—(Special.)—There has been some radical changes made in the baseball team during the past week and a general shake-up has resulted. Reed has been moved to second base and Carney is being tried as catcher, while Purnell is at short. With this combination the batting average should be considerably raised, as Carney is one of the strongest hitters on the squad, and as Princeton must rely more on batting this year than for several years back, it looks as though this combination is a permanent one.

Another great advantage to be derived from this new arrangement is the throwing ability of the trio, Coney, Reed and Purnell. In these three men the team has the best cross-diamond throwers in the colleges and if first base can be properly covered Princeton will be heard from in the championship series.

The three Pittsburgh freshmen, Cochran, Zahniser and Scott, are fixtures on the 1907 nine and if any accident happens the varsity they will be the first ones given a try out for the positions.

The track team is strong in all events except the pole vault and hurdles, and is particularly strong in the distance runs and hammer throw. Bert Williams, '05, and Chapin, P. G., are running the mile consistently under 4:35. John Eisle and S. Root are good for 10 minutes flat in the two-mile, and Capt. Adsit has run the half mile in 1:59. John DeWitt, in the hammer throw, stands alone.

The golf team of the class of 1904 won the championship of the university by defeating 1907 in the final match, by a score of 48 holes to 5. This victory entitled them to have their names inscribed on the handsome $500 cup given as a championship trophy, to be played for yearly.

In the elections held by the musical clubs H. Sears Jones, '05, of East Orange, was elected leader of the Glee club; J. L. Grimes, '05, of Pittsburgh, leader of the Banjo club, and J. Preusse of Pittsburgh, leader of the Mandolin club.

The first round of the University Gun club championship was shot off today and scores were made as follows, out of 50 birds: Stutesman (Capt.), 50; Spear, P. G., 42; Archer, '04, 42; Morton, '06, 40; Frick, '05, 39; MacMillion, '06, 18; Armstrong, '05, 35; McCreary, '06, 33; Darlington, '06, 31.

FINAL TEST RACES.

Speed Autoists Will Try for Place in the Cup Races.

NEW YORK, May 14.—(Special.)—The final test of the entries for the International cup races which take place at the Empire City track on Tuesday will be watched with considerable interest by every automobilist. The fact that the three original entries are to have another trial has met with the approval of all, for it is the desire of all to have a strong American team entered in the event this summer.

The trial over the Empire City track will be a run of 200 miles with quarter-mile controls of five minutes each. These conditions come as near a practical test as the inability of the automobile club to secure a road course will permit.

Baseball for Meadville.

MEADVILLE, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—From indications Meadville baseball lovers will enjoy the game after the close of Allegheny college this spring. The Elks intend to put a good team in the field and uniforms have already been ordered. The Eagles have also ordered suits. The Taylor Hose Company, which comprises about 300 active members and about 50 honorary members, will have a team. A city league composed of the Elks, Eagles and Taylors will likely be formed and the easy access to Athletic park will insure large attendance. In many of the neighboring towns, Elks and Eagles already have clubs.

Stricklett Goes to Chicago.

CINCINNATI, O., May 14.—The National baseball commission today awarded Elmer Stricklett to the Chicago American league club against the claims of the Newark club.

Additional Sports on Page 5, Third Section.

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IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

Temporarily The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published monthly instead of weekly. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time and place of meeting.

CHANGES ARE DESIRED BY UNION IRONWORKERS

Suggestions Made by the Amalgamated Association Lodges for Annual Wage Scale.

Most of the week was devoted to committee work at the annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, in session at Cleveland. Among the interesting features of the week was the annual report of President T. J. Shaffer. He pointed out the necessity of declaring all nonunion mills open and in this will have the support of some of the tin plate lodges. The president told of the trouble through which the association had passed during the year and said it had now reached a harbor and that there should be energetic efforts to repair the ship that had carried the members over the long voyage of years in order that they may start out again with a new lease of life.

At the close of the convention conferences will be held with the manufacturers on the iron scale at Cambridge Springs, Pa. It is not likely that any change will be made in the sheet and tin plate scale, but the manufacturers may insist on a modification of the wage scale for the puddlers and finishers. Most of the delegates seem to favor a continuation of the present scale, but a number of lodges have instructed their delegates to demand changes that will be more advantageous to the men. The following lodges have made suggestions for the iron scale:

John Collins lodge, No. 8, Alabama: "That the base rate for boiling be $5 on a one-cent card and advance 25 cents for every one-tenth.

"That footnote 26 of the boiling scale be entirely stricken out and the following substituted: In case of a breakdown in muck mill 45 minutes shall be the time to wait for same to be repaired, from the time the first four furnaces are ready to draw, and when heats must be bloomed or thrown out the company shall pay for same."

Bayardstown lodge, No. 20, Pittsburgh: "That the present base and basis of scale remain for the scale year of 1904-05."

Mountz Creek lodge, No. 54, Pennsylvania: "That the scale be changed to $5.50 per 2,240 pounds on a one and three-tenths card rate."

Guard lodge, N. 51, Ohio: "That the base rate for boiling on a one-cent card rate be $5 and to advance 25 cents for every one-tenth from said base."

Newport lodge, No. 5, Kentucky: "That the base price of puddling be $5 with the present card rate. That five heats constitute a day's work in mills working single turn; this to apply only to puddling. That the company furnish a buggy-runner when there is no telegraph."

Blue Grass lodge, No. 1, Kentucky: "In boiling and swarth furnaces, when cold ore fix is used other than pulverized and well tempered fix, there shall be paid 50 cents above scale price.

"In mills where a muck mill and a bar mill are connected the full amount of charge in boiling and swarth furnaces will be allowed when the furnace must wait by reason of the changing of rolls on bar mill, providing the iron passes the squeezer in good shape.

"All blooms and sliders to be weighed and full weight allowed, not to exceed 200 pounds."

Ayers lodge, No. 43, Ohio: "That we adopt present scale, and that we have only four heats on Saturday and that four heats be a day's work."

Weller lodge, No. 3, Indiana: "That clause 24 of boilers' scale be inserted in sand bottom scale, and that the word 'fourteen' be stricken out and the word 'ten' inserted."

Rose lodge, No. 21, Pennsylvania: "That the base price for boiling be $5 per ton on a one-cent card, to advance 25 cents for every one-tenth of one cent that the card advances."

J. C. Killgallon lodge, No. 4, Alabama: "Whereas, During the last few years there has been a growing tendency to attach boilers to boiling and busheling furnaces for the purpose of making steam and doing away with other boilers in different mills; and

"Whereas, The attachments of said boilers has increased the labor of the busheler and boiler; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the boiler and busheler be furnished a fireman on all boiling and busheling furnace with boiler attachment, when said furnaces use coal for fuel, said fireman to be paid by the company."

W. C. Davis lodge, No. 1, Indiana: "That the words 'galvanized sheet scrap' be stricken from footnote No. 29 and to read as follows: 'When more than 10 per cent of each charge on cinder bottom furnaces is galvanized scrap, $1 per ton extra shall be charged.'"

Pride of McKees Rocks lodge, No. 45, McKees Rocks: "Where there are boilers attached to furnaces and it is necessary to dig cinder out of the necks of furnaces, it shall be done by the company.

"Where two or more of half pigs of charcoal or Bessemer is in a heat $1 per ton extra shall be paid."

Owen lodge, No. 30, Indiana: "That the present scale for puddling, busheling and scrapping on sand bottom be adopted for next year.

"That an addition to clause 9 of boiling scale be inserted to read as follows: 'When working wrought or steel turnings that are dirty or mixed with brass, to the extent that it will not roll up clean, that seven-eighths of the boilers' scale shall be paid. Price to advance and decline in same proportion as the boilers' scale.'"

THE NEW ALLIANCE.

Progress Made in the Formation of the New Building Trades Organization.

William J. Spencer, secretary of the proposed Structural Building Trades alliance, has, for the information of those concerned, sent a letter to the board of governors of the alliance, which has been made public. It reads as follows:

You are herewith advised that the Operative Plasterers, Journeymen Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Brotherhood of Painters and the International Building Laborers have notified this office that their respective internationals have approved the plan of organization and the constitution of the Structural Building Trades Alliance. Late advices show that the Brotherhood of Carpenters is now voting on the same, and the returns so far received point to an overwhelming sentiment in favor of adoption.

Secretary Johnston of the Structural Iron Workers offers the information that the votes so far recorded in his office show a popular approval, but sufficient votes have not yet been cast to permit of his declaring the election.

The International Bricklayers voted against the proposition on the first ballot, but it was, by order of the convention, re-submitted, and the indications now seem favorable for acceptance by that organization.

A reference of the matter has been made to the executive board of the Hoisting Engineers at its recent session, and we are now advised of the acceptance of the proposition by that body.

The Electrical Workers have voted solidly against the alliance, so the secretary has advised.

Thus far but one organization has voted against the plan of alliance, and, in view of the early approval of the remaining organizations contemplating affiliation, the question arises: Shall another convention be called, when all returns shall be in, to launch the alliance and elect permanent officers?

Mr. Spencer also states that "It appeared to be the intention to elect permanent officers at the last convention, but since then the condition of the organization has been of a temporary character, due to the membership of the internationals contemplating affiliation being canvassed for their approval. The officers must, therefore, be regarded as only temporarily elected, for under no stress of circumstances could the officers be elected permanently if only a temporary organization existed. As pointed out a convention must necessarily be called of the qualified unions to carry out the instructions of the respective bodies, and there and then make it permanent."

Coopers Remove Headquarters.

Local union No. 101, of the Coopers' International Union of North America, one of the oldest labor organizations in the Pittsburgh district, has changed its headquarters from Franklin hall, Allegheny, to Moorhead hall, Second avenue and Grant street, Pittsburgh. Regular meetings are held on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. H. Strauch, of No. 1528 North Canal street, Sharpsburg, is now secretary of the local.

A FAVORABLE OUTLOOK FOR THE UNION MILLS

Encouraging Weekly Reports Received from Different Amalgamated Lodges.

There has been but little change in mill conditions during the week and the outlook, according to the amalgamated lodge reports, is very fair. The bi-monthly adjustment of the iron scale was made at Cleveland. The average selling price of bar iron for the months of March and April was 1.3 cents and the rate for puddling will remain at $5.25 a ton for the months of May and June. No change is made in the pay for the finishers. Official reports from lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers received last week on mill conditions are as follows:

Cataract lodge No. 2, Cleveland, O., Union rolling mill. Boiling department, all on. Bar and guide department, 8 and 9-inch mills working. Prospects, fair.

Gilt Edge lodge No. 57, Cambridge, O., Cambridge Rolling Mill Company. Bar and guide department, mill working part of the time. Prospects, fair.

Star lodge No. 33, Youngstown, O., Brown-Bonnell plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, No. 3 mill idle. Prospects, poor.

Owen lodge No. 3, New Albany, Ind., Mill run last week as follows: Muck mill worked three days double turn; scrap mill off on account of break down; bar mill worked three days single turn; 10-inch worked three days single turn; 8-inch off. Prospects, uncertain.

W. C. Davis lodge No. 1, East Chicago, Ind., Inland plant of Republic Iron and Steel Company; 14 double puddling furnaces all working. Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, good.

St. Louis lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, two mills; one working, one idle, break down. Tin department, four mills; all working. Prospects, fair.

Park City lodge No. 6, Ashland, Ky., Ashland steel works. Blooming and converting running very nice. Both turns on. Prospects, good.

Hyde City lodge No. 46, Clearfield, Pa., Clearfield Steel and Iron Company. Boiling department, 17 furnaces; all on double turn. Bar and guide department, working. Prospects, good.

Montour Lodge No. 49, Danville, Pa., Danville Iron works. Boiling department, 18 puddle and three scrap furnaces working; none idle. Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, good. Bar and guide department, two furnaces on 12-inch guide mill, 16-inch bar mill four furnaces. Prospects, good. Sheet and jobbing department, five furnaces working on skelp mill. Prospects, good.

Progress Lodge No. 10, Pullman, Ill., Pullman company. Bar and guide department, 18 inch, 10-inch and 8-inch mills; all working. Prospects, uncertain.

Eagle Lodge No. 1, South Milwaukee, Wis., plant of Eagle Horseshoe Company. Nine-inch mill on single turn, scrap mill worked three double turns with one furnace, and 12-inch mills idle. Prospects, uncertain.

West Branch Lodge No. 57, Milton, Pa., Milton Iron Company. Puddle department, 3 boiling and four scrap furnaces on double turn. Bar and guide department, bar mill on double turn, 10-inch on single turn. Nail works, 10 boiling furnaces on double turn, two heating furnaces on nail-plate.

Brandywine Lodge No. 33, Lebanon, Pa., American Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company. Boiling department, 17 furnaces working. Idle, 16. East End trying to work three turns, but not a success. Prospects, not bright.

Alcania lodge No. 38, Avonmore, Pa. Alcania Tin Plate Company. Working full.

Waynesburg lodge No. 3, Waynesburg, Pa. Waynesburg Forge, Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, mills working, seven; idle, three.

Ben I. Davis No. 19, Lebanon, Pa. West End Rolling mills. Boiling department, four furnaces working full; nine idle. Bar and guide department, one guide mill working. Prospects, good.

Ayers lodge No. 43, Youngstown, O. Mill on half time. Idle next week. Prospects, poor.

Christiana lodge No. 1, Wilmington, Del. Diamond State Steel and Iron Company. Old Ferry mill. Boiling department, six busheling and five boiling furnaces working. Bar and guide department, 8-inch, two 9-inch, 10-inch and 18-inch mills working. Diamond side—Boiling department working. Ten-inch guide working and 18-inch mill idle. Prospects, poor.

Springdale No. 30, Youngstown, O. Mahoning valley plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, plate mill working. Idle, 7, 9, 12, 16 and 18-inch. Prospects, not very bright.

ENGINEERS IN SESSION.

Locomotive Firemen Interested in a Proposed Change in the Constitution.

The sixth biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which opened in Los Angeles, Cal., on Wednesday, is one of the largest gatherings of the organization in its history. Since its last convention it has passed through an unusual experience in the loss of two grand chiefs within a period of two weeks. They were P. M. Arthur and A. B. Youngson.

The members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen are deeply interested in the proceedings of the engineers' convention and in the current issue of the Magazine, the organ of the brotherhood, appears the following editorial:

Of all the vitally important questions that will come before this convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, there is probably none of greater moment than the proposition to repeal article 3 of its constitution. This is the article which prohibits Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen retaining their membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen after they have become members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The Magazine is in receipt of letters from members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who, in compliance with the provisions of that article, have been compelled to withdraw sorely against their will, from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, being eagerly desirous of holding their membership in both orders. These men now constitute a very influential element in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who, smarting under the coercive policy, which they denounce in the most vigorous and unmeasured terms as "narrow and illiberal," etc., propose to exert every possible effort with a view to its abolition. No argument is needed to establish the fact that their success will prove beneficial to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, as it must by this time be plainly evident to all concerned that thousands of Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen engineers would also be members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers if permitted to hold membership in both orders, but who, when confronted with the necessity of choosing between the two, prefer to remain true to their "first love."

The identity with the occupation of engineer which membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers gives a man has heretofore been the chief motive for Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen men joining the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, but it can be truthfully stated that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has now become almost as effective a factor in imparting that identity, and will ere long, as her engineer membership increases, have attained to the full standard of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in this particular.

It is safe, therefore, to say that the promoted membership of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has, under existing conditions, everything to gain and nothing to lose by remaining Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen men exclusively, as must be clear to all who intelligently compare the respective advantages of the two orders.

The hope is expressed by many of the most prominent members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers that the administration of Grand Chief Stone will operate successfully toward the abolition of this unfraternal, and as they term it, "narrow, illiberal policy." Whether this is accomplished or not, now or hereafter, the engineer membership of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen can be perfectly satisfied on one point, and that is, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, in addition to the other substantial advantages it insures them, has also by its action in the Chattanooga convention made ample provisions for the protection of their industrial interests.

MAY MAKE OVERTURES TO END MACHINISTS' STRIKE

James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists, passed through Pittsburgh during the week for an extended western trip. He will make a personal investigation of the strike of machinists, blacksmiths and boiler makers on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad. At Chicago on Friday he held a conference with the union officials and manufacturers in connection with the formulation of working agreements for the ensuing fiscal year. Mr. O'Connell will address a labor mass meeting in Chicago tonight. After a visit to Joliet he will go to Omaha to confer with Vice President Buckalew, who is directing the strike of machinists against the Santa Fe system. It is stated that he will receive any overtures, which the railroad officials choose to make, and will meet them half way in an effort to adjust the dispute.

CIRCUS WOMEN ABANDON TIGHTS

Skirts of the Latest Style Are the Vogue Among Performers in the Arena.

COST GOOD SUM OF MONEY

They Are Made by Worth of Paris in Many Instances, and Trunks in Dressing Tents Are Filled With Creations That Cause Envy Among Spectators.

The evolution of the gown—in the circus—is one of the most interesting sidelights on the modern tent show. Twenty years ago tights, tulle and tarleton were the prevailing fashion among the women performers of the circus. Today the costumes of the artistes are adapted from the latest imported fashion plates. The circus arena vies with the stage in presenting the latest things in Parisian creations.

This change in circus costuming has been so gradual that it has scarcely been preceptible to the avemage showgoer. That it has come to stay, however, is generally believed by those most interested in it. In contrast to much in the modern big circus, it is an American idea. In the European circuses tights and guaze skirts of the "lady rider" still hold sway. The American women who performed in long skirts during the European tour of the Barnum & Bailey circus created a mild sensation. Nothing like it had ever before been seen on the continent.

The Barnum & Bailey circus will be at the old stock yards in East Liberty next Wednesday and Thursday when all of the women performers will be seen in skirts. The usual circus parade will not take place until the second day, starting from the East End at 8 a. m., by way of Fifth aveue and returning by Penn avenue.

Circus World Astonished.

It was an American family of acrobats whose female members first appeared in long skirts. Prior to that time such a thing as a woman throwing a somersault in a gown was considered impossible. Women had in fact just begun to demonstrate that they could rival the men as gymnasts. For years the mere turning of a handspring by a woman was considered a ramarkable feat. When, at last a clever girl from Germany—a daughter of the famous old showman, Rentz—turned a real somersault and actually did it on the back of a horse the circus world was astonished. When a little later a troupe of American acrobats presented a couple of young women who executed single somersaults on the ground and double ones from shoulder to shoulder, and performed their novel act in long skirts, it was thought the limit of accomplishment had been overreached. Strange to say, it was not so much the cleverness of these girls that excited the circus world; it was the fact that they did their work in skirts instead of the conventional tights. These girls soon had imitators. The following season there were several troupes of acrobats whose female members performed in long dresses. It was a novelty that the public took kindly to, and, moreover, it afforded new ideas for the pictorial "billing" of the show.

American Woman First.

There was, however, no sudden revolution. Many well-known circus artistes that the only proper dress for a principal equestrienne was a belt with 50 or 60 yords of crinoline or tarleton attached to it in endless folds. How on earth, it was argued, could a rider jump from the ground to the back of her horse unless she was entirely free from the impediment of skirts? and who ever heard of such a thing as a rider jumping through a paper hoop attired in anything but tights and tulle?

Rose Wentworth, one of the Barnum and Bailey riders, solved the problem for herself by eliminating the hoop and learning to jump in her street wardrobe. The rest was easy. Dallie Julian did the same thing; and presently both of these clever young women were turning somersaults on horse back in long skirts. The public—as represented in the audience—applauded vigorously and a new thing in the costuming of circus riders was an accomplished fact.

Once the fashion got fairly into swing its development was rapid. Tights for female performers—except in jockey acts and performances in the air requiring the utmost freedom of limb—were replaced by long skirts. The leading performers among women were expected by the management to appear in gowns. Tights and tulle were relegated to the little onering shows.

Materials Costly.

This demand for long skirts in the circus arena has reached its climax in the Barnum and Bailey show this season. In every act where the nature of the performance will permit, women wear skirts. And every effort has been made to keep up with the prevailing modes. Long skirts of silk and chiffon are much in evidence. The dresses are designed to look as swell and up-to-date as possible, while the materials are the best that money can buy. Circus costumes are no longer made of tinsel and guaze, merely for effect. They are made to last and to bear examination. A glance into the dressing tent of the big circus would be a revalation to many a fashionable society woman. Individual riders and other performers have costume after costume made in the highest style of the dressmakers' art and representing, in many cases, an expenditure of hundreds of dollars.

The Grunatho sisters comprise a gymnastic family that has yielded to the prevailing demand for long skirts in the circus arena. Prior to their arrival in America to accept their present engagement with the big show, they had always appeared in tights and trunks. In fact, their first appearances in America in Madison Square garden, New York, were notable, apart from their cleverness, owing to the fact that they were the only female acrobats who did not wear skirts. The pressure of the prevailing style, reenforced by a friendly hint from the management, was too much for them, and within a week they had recruited their wardrobe and were giving their sensational performances in long dresses. Their gowns are modish and up-to-date. These are covered when they enter the arena, by long stylish cloaks, which are thrown aside when they reach the ring. Although an innovation to them, the skirts prove no obstacle to their freedom of movement, and add much to the beauty of their posturing and pyramid work.

Among the riders who mastered the long skirt problem is Miss Ella Bradna, a Swiss girl of striking figure and exceptional ability. On the continent, as well as in England, Miss Bradna has always appeared in tights. This year she is displaying a remarkably stylish wardrobe in which long skirts are a pronounced feature. In her principal riding act, Miss Bradna wears a handsome Worth gown that barely touches the horse's back. In this costume she performs as freely as though she were still wearing the tight and trieton of the old days. The skirts do not in the least interfere with her repeated feat of jumping from the ground to the back of her swiftly-moving horse.

Miss Nettie Carroll, who introduces some clever feats on a high wire, dresses in long gowns, and very stylish and becoming they are. Madame Florenz, of the Florenz troupe of Italian acrobats, invariably wears an evening costume, with the train eliminated. She has a different costume, moreover, for every day in the week, and they are all elegant and strictly up-to-date in style and material. Josephine Koubach, who does some clever driving in a flower-covered cart drawn by a handsome Arabian stallion, has some stunning gowns. One of the most striking is made of silvered blue chiffon, over silk, and this is crowned with a blue chiffon picture hat to match.

"Austrian Fashion Plate."

Mafalda Von Korb is also a circus rider who essays the latest Parisian modes. Miss Von Korb has several trunks full of imported gowns which are worn when weather and conditions permit. Among the attaches of the big circus she is called the "Little Austrian fashion plate." And she deserves the name. Nothing daintier than her gowns have ever been seen in a circus ring. They were all created for the present American tour of th big show.

Fashion in the circus today is not altogether the result of public demand. The feminine spirit of emulation in dress, such as appears in a neighborhood or social set, is a strong motif toward making the female performers dress in the height of fashion, whenever it is possible to do so, in the arena. While it is demanded of them by the management that they dress to a certain standard, the number of gowns a curcus woman wears and the elaboration of the trimming on them depends largely on this spirit of rivalry.

The public—or a large part of it—welcomed the change from tights to skirts. It remained for the women of the circus to complete the evolution by making their gowns a reflex of the latest things in Twentieth century fashion.

QUEENS OF THE ARENA WHO WORK IN DRESS CREATIONS FROM PARIS

THE GRUNATHO SISTERS IN UP TO DATE GOWNS

ROSE WENTWORTH WEARS CREATIONS IN HER RIDING-ACT.

THE GRUNATHO SISTERS AS THEY APPEARED IN EUROPE.

MAFALDA VON KORB IN A PARISIAN RIDING HABIT

ELLA BRADNA IN A JOCKEY SUIT. BUT NOW SHE WEARS LONG SKIRTS IN HER PRINCIPAL RIDING ACT.

MAFALDA VON KORB READY FOR THE RING—

MISS ROONEY IN A JOCKEY MAKE-UP OF TEN YEARS AGO.

BERLIN WOULD BE GREAT AS PARIS

German People Also Wish Their City to Attract as Many Tourists.

IMITATING THE PARISIANS

German Police Said to Have Discovered a Secret Printing Establishment Conducted by Revolutionists in Poland. Kaiser Lets Veterans Erect Monument.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, May 14.—Berlin has only one desire at the present time, and that is to become as great a city as Paris, to attract as many tourists as Paris does—in one word, to equal Paris in every way. In every possible manner the people of Berlin are imitating Paris, its fashions, its manners, its great magazines, its 5 o'clock tea; but now they have gone even further. Some time ago Paris had a race of Midinettes, and of course Berlin could not rest satisfied until a German midinette race had been arranged here, and so a committee was organized to arrange for a race in Berlin. Now Berlin and midinettes go about as well together as sour pickles and whipped cream, as Berlin has absolutely nothing in the way of midinettes. To be sure, this city has "confectioneuses," but these girls by no means begin to compare with the charming little chic Parisian working girls who crowd the streets of the gay metropolis of France between the hours of midnight and 1 o'clock in the morning. The committee had sense enough to see this and gave up the ideas of, a midinette race. But what is to be called a "Berliner-Damen-Wettlauf" will take place in the near future, and a large number of Berlin ladies will race over a course of 500 metres. The idea of seeing the dignified ladies of Berlin who almost all are inclined to be rather stout, running a race at this time of the year, ought certainly to attract tourist from all over the world.

The German police are said to have discovered a secret printing establishment in a small town in German Poland and to have arrested a number of Polish revolutionists who were engaged in working up a revolution to take place simuletaneously in all parts of German and Russian Poland. A large quantity of printed circulars and pamphlets was seized, and these show that St. Petersburg and Warsaw, and the Russian police have been informed of this so that undoubtedly hundreds of arrests will be made within a very short time in both of these cities.

The kaiser has granted a French petition asking that the Association of French War Veterans of the Franco-Prussian war be allowed to erect a monument to the first French soldier who fell on German soil in 1870. This act of the kaiser is said to have created a very favorable impression in France, and will probably do a great deal to wipe out the bitterness existing between the two great nations. The work on the monument is being hurried as much as possible, and it is expected that it will be finished by the first of July and be erected at Schirlenhof.

DRINK

A wineglassful of Radam's Microbe Killer after meals and at bedtime and it will prevent and cure disease by destroying bacteria, the organic life that causes fermentation and decay of the blood, the tissues and the vital organs.

RADAM'S

Microbe Killer is the only known antiseptic principle that will destroy the germs of disease in the Blood without injury to the tissues. Pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the most delicate stomach. A purely scientific remedy, recognized as a true specific

FOR CATARRH

The microscopic study of catarrh shows it to be caused by wormlike microbes that make their nests and swarm centers in the mucous-membrane linings of the nose, throat, larynx, pharynx, bronchial tubes, stomach, liver, kidneys, and bowels. Their usual lodgment, however, is in the membraneous linings of the nose as the base of poisonous propagation and excretion.

Catarrh, though usually categoried as a non-curable, non-eradicable malady, is cured by Radam's Microbe Killer, for the reason that the infected mucous membranes, after becoming permeated with its bacillicide gases, cease to afford food and life to the microbes. The curative process is only a process of completely eliminating from the system the animal germ poisons to which catarrh is invariably due.

WARREN F. LANCASTER, Mfr. Fountain Pens, 2107 Druid Hill Avenue, Baltimore, Md., writes: I was troubled for many years with a severe case of Catarrh, which affected my hearing. I was induced to try your Microbe Killer, and am pleased to advise that I am completely cured and my hearing entirely restored. I bless the day I started to take Radam's Microbe Killer.

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co., 121 Prince St., New York, or

MAY'S, 506-508 Market St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

and all druggists.

MORE UNIONS FORMED.

Excellent Results Due to Visit of President Samuel Gompers to Porto Rico.

According to a letter just received by President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, from Santiago Iglesias, general organizer in Porto Rico, labor conditions have greatly improved since Mr. Gompers' visit to the island. Organizer Iglesias says:

The declarations that you made in the Central Labor union at Washington are of great importance and interest to the working people of Porto Rico and the people in general. I assure you that your entire address will be read with great pleasure by our people. It is not new for me to know that somebody from here would send the cablegram stating that "you failed to unite the unions" in Porto Rico. Regarding the Federation Regional, it is going to disappear very soon if the insular governor does not give to its leaders support. We have no fears at all for not having the Regional men in our ranks.

Since your departure Arecibo has become organized. Carpenters, bakers, laborers, 'longshoremen, have asked for their certificates of affiliation, and in a month five unions more will become affiliated and then a central labor union will be formed immediately. Your visit to Arecibo is bearing its fruits.

Guagana and Arroyo have asked me to visit them and organize them. Our movement is getting members everywhere in the country.

I visited Secretary Hartzell and had an interview with him of two hours, talking over several matters about which he had heard from you. He assured me that he was willing to give me and our movement his co-operation, and I now am waiting the opportunity for its fulfillment.

Edward Conde, organizer for the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers in Porto Rico, writes to headquarters on the situation in the island, as follows:

The Republican politicians down here are making a terrible campaign against the organizer, Santiago Iglesias. They are doing this with the expressed purpose of forcing Mr. Gompers to dismiss the said organizer of the American Federation down here in Porto Rico, Santiago Iglesias. Mr. Gompers does no know the so-called Republicans down here in Porto Rico, otherwise he had already made them a present of a "get away" or a "get out and go your way."

Those of us who are members of the A. F. of L. all are satisfied with Santiago Iglesias, because he honestly discharged his duties. I will tell you a great truth: The labor movement in Porto Rico in favor of the American Federation of Labor has been and is due to Santiago Iglesias.

The lack of work very much contributes to our unions not advancing as well as I desire, but I believe that in the near future many will become members of the same.

I request of you to please exert a great propaganda in our behalf, because the lack of work keeps us in the greatest misery and hardship. Mr. Gompers will inform you of the condition of the Porto Rican laborer.

If for this year's election a man rises there who wishes to become the president of the United States, you should require him to do justice to the people of Porto Rico.

SHOULD TAX MACHINES.

A Stone Cutter's Suggestion to Prevent Displacement of Skilled Workmen.

James Laird, secretary of the Stone Cutters association of Western Pennsylvania, is advocating a plan to impose a heavy tax on labor saving machinery. He has sent an interesting communication on the subject for publication in the official organ of the association. It reads as follows:

Just a few words on the all-absorbing question—the planer. I have been reading different ideas as they appear in the Journal. Most of these ideas show just how we should control them, but none of them show how we can, or even compete with the planers. Personally, I think the planers have come to stay. While the public thinks that labor-saving machines are progress, then progress will not be stopped.

Now, I have been watching President Gompers' fight for an eight-hour day, and I really admire that man; but why can we not have something like that regarding the planer question? Why not try to have a law made taxing every labor-saving machine high enough to make their operation more expensive, the revenue to go to the government, thereby benefiting the people indirectly? If something like this is not put in force very soon, then immigration will have to be restricted to a greater extent than it is now. We are not the only craft suffering from machinery. There's the tailor, the shoemaker, the carpenter and a host of others. Now, for instance, if shoemaking machinery had to pay a revenue for every pair of shoes they made, is there not a class of goods that would be given to the shoemaker exclusively? It is just the same in our business. If it would cost the employer more to operate his planers, there is a class of work they could not afford to place on the planer. Still they are doing it now with a large profit.

I do not know whether this is practicable or not, but it does not seem right or just that a mechanic must pay an extra tax for the privilege of voting, while these machines that take the place of a dozen mechanics are allowed to run day and night without costing the owner a penny in the way of taxes. Now, I think there are enough stonecutters in this country with influence enough to interest their representative and try something like this.

THE STEAMFITTERS' CONTEST.

Controversy Over Refusal to Be Absorbed by Plumbers' Union.

The fight of the National Association of Steamfitters against being absorbed by the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gasfitters, Steamfitters and Steamfitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada, according to the decision of the American Federation of Labor has resulted in a contest between John Mangan and W. J. Spencer. In the official organ of the United association a month ago Spencer said that Mangan was "an unwarranted liar." Mangan retaliated through the official journal of the National association with the statement that no kind of liar is warranted, and intimates that Spencer's idea of morality is badly warped. The current issue of the United association journal contains an affidavit from Secretary L. W. Tilden that Mangan must be wrong. The rival journal has a statement from E. A. Agard, who served the Federation committee that considered the controversy, to the effect that Spencer did make the statement which Mangan alleges, namely, concede the piping of elevators to elevator constructors.

A labor leader in commenting on the controversy, said: "All of this must be particularly interesting to the members of both organizations. Now, let me suggest a way out of the difficulty. Spencer is a plumber. Mangan is a steamfitter. Both are good fellows with national reputations. Let Mangan take a piece of steam pipe emblematic of his trade, and Spencer a piece of lead pipe emblematic of his, and let them get together in a 12-foot ring and have it out. This firing at long range through their respective journals is trying on the nerves of the members of both organizations, while the other method would do the business more effectively. It would establish the fact that there is a distinction between iron and lead pipe. Any of us will act as referee upon request."

TWO LABOR CARNIVALS.

Held by Different Organizations They Are to Follow Each Other in June.

Two labor carnivals are coming this summer, one to be held by the United Labor league at Recreation park, Allegheny, and the other by the Building Trades council. Contracts have been made with carnival companies, and every preparation is being made for the events. The first will be that of the United Labor league, which will be held from June 11 to 25, inclusive. The carnival of the Building Trades council opens two days after the close of the first one, June 27, and runs until July 9.

This fact has caused a little feeling between the two organizations, and the committees have been saying unpleasant things as a result of the rivalry. The committees of the rival organizations having the carnivals in charge are arranging for a joint meeting, at which arrangements can be made to get along without hurting each other.

Thousand Children to Entertain.

Nearly 1,000 pupils of the Soho, Bellefield and Holmes public schools will participate in a physical culture exhibition Friday evening, in Carnegie music hall. An interesting program, consisting of music, recitations, songs, duets, drills and physical exercises will be presented.

JOKING WITH POLICE NOT FUNNY PRACTICE

Inspector Boyle Evened Up a Chestnut Alarmist by Landing Him in Middle of Street.

Inspector Boyle was in his private office in the East End police station before his recent transfer to the Oakland district. An acquaintance, well known for his stock of jokes of the almanac variety, gently rapped at the police officer's door. With an assumed air of dignity and gravity the visitor meekly entered. Brief salutations were exchanged.

"It's a matter of some importance I want to see you about," began the individual. "I might add that it is one in which the entire East End is interested." He continued in this style until interrupted by the inspector. "Out with it," was the command.

The visitor slowly and carefully laid a wet umbrella on the face of the official desk and drew nearer.

"A gang of shoplifters is operating out here and the law and public decency demand that an end be put to the practices of these persons."

The inspector smiled.

"I know nothing of it. In fact I don't believe such a thing is possible without our knowing of it," replied Boyle, apparently somewhat agitated.

"Permit me to interpose," said the visitor. "You do know of it. I can name at least a dozen of your men who are aware of the thing."

Inspector Boyle, after this charge, was unable to contain himself.

"Well, it's a fact. See here," said the caller, placing his pencil on a pad of paper and drawing lines. "This is Frankstown avenue. For the past three weeks a gang of men have been lifting all of the shops back to widen the street. Now ain't that shoplifting?"

There was a muffled fall as of old clothes on the pavement and a sudden slam of the door. Boyle was avenged.

Special Examiner for Brokers.

NEW YORK, May 14.—An order directing Frank E. Crawford and Andreas C. Floyd, members of the alleged bankrupt firm of Floyd, Crawford & Company, and Frank D. Bell, cashier for the firm, to appear before a special examiner for examination as to the assets, property and business of the firm, was issued today by Judge Holt in the United States district court. The court also appointed Thomas Alexander as the special examiner to hear testimony in the case.

A Famous New York Hatter Makes

Oetting's Hats

STLYE 2717 STYLE 2788 STYLE 2819 STYLE 2666

STYLE 2689

STYLE 2687

Soft Hats

The unexpected increase in the popularity of soft hats this spring has kept manufacturers on the jump to supply the unusual demand.

This week we have several new shapes to show you in Cadet gray, Champagne brown, Serge blue and Silver gray, many of these with fancy bands.

Derbies

The correct spring derby has a 5¼ or 5½ inch round crown with one eyelet on either side.

And a narrow 1¾ or 1⅞ flat brim ornamented with a hat guard.

This style in a brownish color is proper.

Some one asked "how much?" I thought most everybody knew that our best hats are $4 and $3, and $2.25 and $1.75 for next best.

OTTO OETTING,
Fifth and Wylie,
on Court House Hill.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS OFF FOR FRONT

After Many Delays They Left Japan for Transfer to Transport.

THEIR DESTINATION UNKNOWN

Wearisome Weeks of Waiting and the Unwinding of Many Rolls of Red Tape Preceded Their Final Start—Interpreter Knew Davis.

By OSCAR KING DAVIS.
(Special Correspondence of The Gazette.)

STEAMSHIP NAGATO MARU, SOMEWHERE IN THE INLAND SEA, Monday, April 4.—It hardly seems credible, we are actually off to the front. After nine of the weariest weeks of waiting that were ever put in by anybody, the Japanese military authorities have finally given the word.

"It is too early," said Gen. Fukushima, when he was communicating to the committee of correspondents the joyous fact, "but"—

That "but" marked the turning point. The worm had performed his famous act. The distinguished gentlemen who control the destinies of the Japanese army men, and any others who happen to come under their jurisdiction, as we had to do, had been playing a very merry game of "pass the buck" with us. They were always extremely polite. There could be absolutely no fault with their demeanor toward us, and we had striven to reciprocate. If any man showed occasionally a slight disposition to be anxious about the time when he was to go to the front there would be a gentle homily on the extraordinary virtue of patience, which usually curbed his feelings. After a time the game became interesting for itself. There arose a natural curiosity to see how many times the buck would go round before the pot would be opened.

Many Lines of Red Tape.

Thirteen or fourteen stages preceded the eruption that finally brought action. First was the struggle to get regulations issued governing the permission to correspondents to go to the front. That took two weeks. Immediately upon their issuance the applications of the men who were waiting poured in upon the authorities. Another wait of two weeks brought the greatly desired passes, but attached to each was a slip which advised the holder that it would be necessary for him to apply to the general staff for the designation of the column which he was to accompany. The Japanese are not going to do as our army did and let the newspaper men go where they liked when they pleased. We are assigned to particular places, and there we must stay.

While we were waiting for the designation of the column there were plenty of things to occupy attention. To begin with, Gen. Fukushima, who has charge of the arrangements for foreign correspondents and military attaches, alloted arbitrarily the number of newspaper men who would be permitted to accompany the first army. There were to be five Americans and eight British, with one German and one Frenchman, this being proportionate to the numbers of each nationality who had made their applications.

Easy for Them to Agree.

When he had determined the number that were to go, he asked the men of the British and American contingents to determine the personnel among themselves. As there were only five Americans then in sight it was not difficult for them to agree, and long experience in the matter of precedence enabled the Britishers to fix their list quickly. So the delay afforded by this expedient was not so great, and we were all promptly requesting Sambo Hombu, as the Japanese call their general staff, to inform us when we would be permitted to go forward.

The matter of the canteen had almost exhausted itself by this time, but there appeared a new opportunity for shoving the buck along in the unwillingness of two or three of the correspondents to agree to the contract. Various objections were raised by them, but the war office indicated very clearly, after some discussion, that it desired the contract signed, and that cause of delay was removed. Meanwhile there was constant pressure for definite information, but none was forthcoming.

Rewards of Patience.

One of the aids of Baron Kodama, assistant chief of staff, was dining one evening at the hotel with a party of newspaper men, and one of them said he had intended to make a trip through Morocco in this coming May. Another remarked that the first better be in a flurry or he would not be in time. Thereupon the first turned to the aid and asked if he thought the war would be ended by May. Without a smile the aid replied, "I will ask Baron Kodama."

This officer did subsequently, however, express an opinion of his own on the matter that most vitally concerned us. He was replying to a strong letter of protest which had been sent to his chief. When he had finished with the formalities involved he added, off his own bat:

"I think men of great patience will be crowned with an invaluable reward and unfathomable blessings by heaven."

But not a word as to what the war office was going to do for us. A day or two afterward the emperor opened the session of the diet, and we all had tickets. Next day the recipient of this advice as to patience called at the war office and was received by the officer who gave it.

"Did you see the emperor yesterday?" asked the officer.

"Yes," was the reply.

"I think that was one reward," said the officer. Then he added that it would be another to see the wonderful cherry blossoms of Japan.

Promptness Only Promised.

During all this time the only response there was to the multiplied questions as to when we could go was the stereotyped "very soon." More than a month ago Gen. Ishimoto, the vice minister of war, summoned all the newspaper men to a conference and addressed them upon their opportunities, duties and the regulations for their government while with the Japanese army. At the same time he cheered their drooping spirits by saying:

"The day of your departure is very near."

This "very soon," however, developed a broad indefiniteness. It really did seem, though, that there would be action of some sort soon, when the contractor was notified to send forward the horses and heavy baggage of the men assigned to the first column. There was a scurrying around the hotel that day, which created quite an appearance of the real thing. The horses were sent away with the grooms, and most of the men prepared to follow them the next day. But still the passes had not been designated, and Gen. Fukushima said we should have two or three days' notice. To questions as to whether we should be safe in making a little side excursion to Nikko or Myanoshita, however, it was always intimated that we had better remain in Tokyo.

More Dreary Waiting.

Finally one glad day a notice appeared on the bulletin board at the hotel saying that passes of men assigned to the First army should be handed in at the war office by noon of the next day for designation. Thereupon the men flew at their kits for a last inspection and overhaul and began to pack up to go. But when the passes came back the next day there had merely been inserted the words "First Army," to which we had all known for weeks that we were assigned. Still there was no indication of the date of departure. We were told that this would be given a little later, but "very soon." But a little later the word we got was that we could take a four days' holiday.

Then it was that we began to recall what it was befell the greatest example of patience ever recorded, and how a plague of boils was the least of Job's troubles. The volcanic fires that had been smouldering for some time began to evince signs of increasing energy, and it did not require a discerning man to see that an eruption was impending. There was no longer the effort to smile and look cheerful when talking to the Japanese officials, and the little joke about "very soon" fell upon unappreviative ears. Mild mannered men began to plot rudeness and those full of strategems and schemes gathered in knots and discussed conspiracies.

It was an Englishman who started the eruption. Everybody's patience gave way apparently at the same time and with no attempt at concert, but the Englishman happened to be the first one to call at the war office after the breakdown. What he said to the aid of the assistant chief of staff may one day be written in a book, for it is worthy to be embalmed, but just how it is not polite to reveal the truths thus thrust upon those unwilling ears.

The astonished aid had no more than got rid of this first violent and rude intruder than another came along. That evening the aid attended a large reception given by one of the diplomatic corps, and there he met in turn nearly every one of the men assigned to the First army and several others who were not. No man missed the chance to announce that he had turned insurgent. The honeyed words of peaceful and hopeful days were forgotten or left behind. Vocabularies that evening consisted only of strong words descriptive of strong feelings. It was all summed up in the remark of one man, who is not going to the front at all. He said:

"When these men came out here every one of them was your friend, but you have alienated every one of them, and now when they go home they will never see a Japanese head without punching it."

So it went throughout the evening. From generals to second lieutenants the Japanese heard the situation accurately described. And lest there may be some who think they were entirely right and just in thus keeping back those whom they had promised to permit to go to the front let me say briefly what that situation was.

Exasperating Delay.

They had landed an army of more than 40,000 men, and were in contact with the enemy all along their front. Every day word came back of the appearance here and there of the Russian scouts. There was no longer any pretense that the Russians were not aware of their position and of what they were doing. But there was a pretense that the Russians might derive information as to the Japanese movements from the correspondents of the American and British newspapers. It was absurd to think that if any man should obtain information that should properly be kept secret, and should attempt to betray it, he could succeed, for every means of communication is in the hands of the Japanese, and everything written from the front, even our personal correspondence, must be submitted to censorship before it can be sent down.

And even if by some untoward chance some man should find opportunity now unforeseen and should be willing to use it to betray secret information the chance that it would be valuable to the enemy is of the slightest, for the situation will be changing so rapidly that by the time this month-old information could be printed the circumstances would surely have changed too much for it to be of great service. Moreover, when this talk was had the Japanese had permitted the correspondents of their own newspapers to go forward, and they had repeatedly promised the foreigners that we should go at the same time as the Japanese.

Finally Came True.

But be that as it may, the talk that evening, the evidence that the eruption had come, had its effect "very soon." It was not yet 10 o'clock the next morning when one of the British military attaches met an English correspondent in the hotel and said:

"You chaps must have been raising a dust yesterday. They are going to let you go."

It was quite true. Word was sent down from Sambo Hambu asking one Englishman and one American to come up at 3 that afternoon, and it was to these two that Gen. Fukushima spoke when he said it was too early to let us go, but—

We were to be allowed to go on either by the ship that we had chartered for our own transportation, when it was determined that the army could not transport us, or the men themselves, with no baggage and without their interpreters, could go on a government transport. With one accord everybody chose the government transport, and the use of this ship is merely to take us to the place where the transport lies, designated in all Japanese reports as a "certain place."

So here we are doing seven knots or less through the Inland sea, in a driving rain, with the horses in the hold and the bettos smoking cigarettes amid the forage, with 15 interpreters bunking on the deck in the afterhold and the servants sprawled over the baggage any place they can find. We are stowed all together in a cabin where there is only room for one man to stand, sit down or dress at a time, and you have to fight for something to eat, and never get anything to drink.

But nobody cares. We are going to the front at last. They cannot push the buck much further, for we transfer to a government transport tomorrow afternoon, and they must send that ship somewhere in order to get rid of the soldiers aboard of her.

An Englishman With a Will.

Life is not altogether joyless on this packet. I have seen some transport experience on the little Spanish tubs that plied about the Philippines, and this quite brings that back to me, but there are some things here which were not there. This morning I saw a demonstration of the exercise of the force that has made Britain great. It was the play of an uncompromising will that stands always for its moral principles. One of them is to take a bath every morning and another is to shave as often. The man who built the Nagato Maru apparently never bathed. He was an exponent, probably, although before his time, of the new theory that it is to bathing that most of the ills to which human flesh is heir come from wasing the dirt off the skin and keeping the pores open.

This Englishman would have fought him if he had appeared and given the opportunity. He is a mild mannered Englishman, with a twinkling blue eye and a lot of fun in him, but a Britain of the real old sort, the kind good-natured Americans love at sight because he is so British, and that ill-natured Americans hate vigorously forever for the same reason. He slept on deck last night because the cabin was crowded and stuffy, and he objected, naturally, because late wanderers about the deck, seeing him completely enveloped in a sleeping bag with the sheepskin inside, felt of him to see what he was "just as if he were," as he put it, "a bale of goods." A cold, raw wind blew across the ship this morning when he turned out and the first thing he called for was his big fur overcoat. He got that on and then he demanded a bucket of water. By and by that was secured. Then he wanted a tub. That was entirely too much for the resources of this packet, as long search demonstrated.

But the Englishman was prepared. He had a tub of his own, made of waterproofed canvas, which he carried in his bedding roll. Forthwith it was produced and spread open on the deck by the after rail. Off came the fur overcoat and the flannel pajamas, and, stripped to the buff, the Englishman stepped into the tub and commanded his servant to climb up on the rail and pour that bucket of ice water over him. Thus was the first demonstration completed.

Next came the shave. There was no glass, but the Englishman, standing up for his moral principles, did not mind that in the least. It is part of the duty of every self-respecting man to shave every day, and shave he would. He rubbed in the lather as if he were about to have the most luxurious shave ever recorded in history, and, then hopping about the deck to keep his blood in circulation, frozen as it was by the biting wind, he rasped down one side, across the chin and up the other as merrily as if it were to the accompaniment of singing birds and a balmy day. That Englishman has set out to get to the front, and it is odds on that he does it.

Gay Interpreters.

The interpreters made a gay time of their start. The departure from Tokyo apparently did not count. That was by train in the regular and accustomed way. Neither did it count when we left Yokohama, for that was by mail steamer and everybody had a comfortable cabin, with meals at regular hours. But it was evident to everybody the minute we got on the Nagato Maru that we had begun to hike. Thereupon the interpreters opened their private stocks of wine and began to call for beer, heedless of the wisdom of the ancient saw that decries the stowage of beer on top of wine. It was not long before the sonorous voice of the bishop's ex-secretary, who is now a mainstay of the British press in the capacity of interpreter and translator, began to roll up through the open skylight in one of the speeches for which he is so justly celebrated. Followed song, and more beer, and then a vehement discussion of the claims of each to personal beauty, a critical discussion which took due note of each eyelash, of the contour of face and the length and color of each hair of mustache.

Heard Him at Cornell.

They are a good lot, these interpretors. Several of them have proved themselves in other and varied fields. One of them claimed acquaintance with me last night on the score of having heard me talk to the Cornell students about the Boxer campaign in China three years and more ago, when he was assistant professor of entomology there. Most of them have have been in the United States. My own interpreter was for a long time head of the Japanese department of one of the famous stores of Boston, and another was in the Japanese consular service, stationed at San Francisco. For one reason and another they are not liable to military service now and they want to see the war. Hence they are sleeping on mats in the after hold of the Nagato Maru and listening to the songs of the bishop's former secretary.

The correspondents on board represent an amount of travel and experience that could be duplicated by few groups of an equal number of men. The dean, of course, is Mr. Knight of the Morning Post of London, who has seen 14 campaigns and who lost his right arm in South Africa. All of the Britishers have seen much campaigning in India, the Soudan and in South Africa, where some of them were in the army. All the Americans, too, have put in at least three campaigns. But as in the game of the children, "the last's the best," and that is this one. For we are off for the front and is is doubtful if they can "pass the buck" more than once more.

WIRED PRESIDENT.

Hearty Message Sent to Mr. Roosevelt by the International Y. M. C. A.

BUFFALO, May 14.—The thirty-fifth international convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of North America practically ended today. One business session was held and the delegates visited Niagara Falls this afternoon, returning for tonight's meeting. A mass meeting and church service on Sunday will bring the convention to a close.

The selection of the place for holding the international convention of 1907 was left in the hands of the international committee.

President Henry R. F. MacFarland announced to the convention today that the following telegram had been sent to President Roosevelt:

> The international convention of North American Young Men's Christian associations regrets your absence, appreciates your message and reciprocates your wishes most heartily. By unanimous vote of the convention.

Invitations for the next convention were received from Portland, Ore.; San Francisco, Denver, Washington and Memphis. They were referred to the international committee.

A report from the international committee was then read recommending that the committee be permitted to continue its army, navy and other work; that the next international convention be held in 1907, and that the membership of the committee be increased to 54.

SHOWED PRETTY DRESSES.

Sweet Girl Graduates Outwitted Grim Directors Who Decreed Somber Attire.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—The eight graduates of the Connellsville High school cleverly outwitted the school directors, who had decided that they must wear caps and gowns at the commencement exercises last night. Instead of appearing on the stage with the gowns closely buttoned, they were not buttoned at all and the pretty white dresses were shown to advantage. The directors, who occupied boxes, plainly showed their chagrin at the clever trick of the graduates, but it was too late for them to take action and the commencement exercises were continued.

Those who were graduated were Misses Margaret May Echard, Birdella Miller, Nell Edwards, Rhoda Robinson, Edna McCormick, Nelle Wortman, Charlotte Hay and Bertha Cunningham. This was the first entirely feminine class to be graduated from the High school, as well as the first class to wear caps and gowns.

BEAVER VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY'S HEARING

BEAVER, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—The hearing in the injunction case of Beaver borough against the Beaver Valley Railroad Company to prevent them frow laying tracks through Beaver at grade, was held today. Judge Patton of Armstrong county presided. Many witnesses were called. The borough based the suit on the act of 1901 prohibiting grade crossings. The company contended that this law did not apply since council had granted the company a franchise before the law was passed. The judge has not yet rendered an opinion.

Young Fireman Dead.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Louis Nelson Yates, who, three weeks ago, in a fit of despondency fired a bullet into his breast, died this morning. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Yates and was 24 years old. He was second lieutenant of the Connellsville fire department.

Church Corner Stone Laying.

The corner stone of the new Hungarian Reformed church at Dickson street and Tenth avenue, Homestead, will be laid June 12. The Rev. John Ujiski of Mount Carmel, Pa., will be the master of ceremonies.

$4.25 Round Trip to Cleveland
Via Pennsylvania Lines,
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Excursion tickets good on any of the through trains from Pittsburgh Union station and Allegheny. Return limit can be extended to June 10.

Favorite Spring Excursions.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet line steamers for Cincinnati, Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturdays, 4 p. m. Fare $7. Round trip, $12 and $14, meals and berth included. Booklets mailed. World's fair water route.

BLACK DEFEATED IN ONE CONTEST

Three Chess Games Played by World's Masters at Cambridge Springs, Pa.

TWO OF THEM ARE DRAWS

Marshall and Barry Play Brilliant Chess Against Champion Lasker and Mieses. Blindfold Exhibition by Pillsbury—Pittsburghers Among His Opponents.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, PA., May 14.—The white pieces were again victorious in the third test series at the Rice Gambit, among the competitors in the International Chess tournament at the Hotel Rider today.

There were three games contested and two of these were drawn, while the third resulted in defeat for the black forces. Marshall of Brooklyn, leader in the big tournament, was paired with John F. Barry of Boston, in consultation and the two played brilliant chess against world's champion, Lasker and Mieses. The Lasker defense to the Rice Gambit, vise 10, . . 5—B6, was selected by the white allies, who developed along the close line of 14P—K Kt6. In the ending Lasker and Mieses forced a pawn into the Queen row winning a piece therefore. Playing with a piece down, but with several pawns plus in return, Marshall and Barry came near defeating their adversaries, but finally let them off with a draw. In the other two consultation games the 10 . . B—B4 defense was resorted to. Marco and Hedges sacrificed their Queen for three pieces and made a bold bid for a win, but they, too, drew against Tschigorin and Showalter. Schlechter and Teichmann won with the white pieces by means of a neat sacrifice in the ending against Lawrence and Delmar. The three games lasted 57, 38 and 35 moves, respectively. In the seven games contested at the Rice Gambit here, the white pieces made a total score of 11½ to 1½ against Lasker defense, and 3½ to 1½ against the B—B4 defense, or a grand total of five out of seven.

Shortly before 9 o'clock Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, began his blindfold performance in the lobby of the Hotel Rider in the presence of a brilliant assemblage of guests. He undertook to play chess, checkers and whist simultaneously, playing chess at four boards against Judge Harsen D. Smith of Cassopolis, Mich.; Leo Isaacs and Dr. H. F. Isaacs of Pittsburgh, and the Hon. R. G. Shannon of Brockport, N. Y., and checkers against William D. Rider, of this town, and W. E. Napier of Pittsburgh.

The latter also acted as teller for the other players. Pillsbury had as partners in a game of four-handed bridge whist Dr. E. Lasker, and they were opposed by R. Teichmann and T. S. Dean, of Brockport, N. Y. The chess openings adopted were a Ruy Lopez against Judge Smith, a Viena opening against L. Isacs, a king's gambit against Dr. Issacs and a Ruy Lopez against Shannon. The checker openings were the single corner and the cross.

Frank James Marshall was born on August 21, 1877, in New York city, but left with his parents for Montreal when quite a boy. He played chess when 11 years old, and held the championship of the Montreal club for two years. He returned to New York about 1894. He joined the Brooklyn Chess club and won the championship of the club in 1897. He became a member of the Manhattan Chess club and has held the championship for two years. He won the state chess championship in 1897, went to London in 1898 to take part in the Miner International chess tournament and won the contest. One year later he won third and fourth prizes with Maroczy. He did not do so well in subsequent tournaments at Monte Carlo and Hanover, owing to bad health, but won second prize in the Vienna gambit tournament last year, and second prize in the last Monte Carlo tournament. He has lived for the last two years at Bradford, England, and will shortly publish a book on chess. He is a mild, unassuming player, whose principal strength lies in the art of making things complicated, when his adversary is under time pressure. He is feared by all the leading experts in tournaments more so than any other player, and has made a brilliant record in games with the world's most famous masters. Marshall is looked upon as the coming man, a player who will probably add many victories to the many he has achieved already.

WEDDING ENDS FEUD.

After Breaking Furniture and Entering Suits the Marriage Bells Rang.

A marriage yesterday terminated a feud between two McKeesport families, which originated in a furniture store where both parties insisted upon having a certain set of chairs. John Nappi and his daughter, Rosie, were on one side, while Simon Keech and his son, Rachal, were on the other.

The row occurred in the store of R. Dean, at 2401 Fifth avenue, and in a few minutes the chairs and other furniture were a wreck. Yesterday Rachal and Rosie were made man and wife by Alderman John Downey. As a result of the altercation in the furniture store suit was entered before an alderman by Nappi and his daughter against Keech and his son. The latter also entered suit against Nappi and his daughter.

Dean entered suit against all of them for damages to his store. Yesterday there was a hearing, an amicable settlement and a marriage. Dean was paid for his furniture and the wedded couple were presented with building lots by their parents.

SABBATH SCHOOL LEADERS HOLD INITIAL MEETING

The initial meeting of the Allegheny County Sabbath School association was held in the Fourth Avenue Baptist church last night. Hugh Cork, general secretary of the State Bible School association, and the Rev. Dr. C. L. Blackall of the same organization spoke on methods of increasing the membership of Sabbath schools. Plans for raising an expense fund were adopted.

Lectured on Frederic Chopin.

Frederic Chopin was the theme of a lecture delivered in Carnegie music hall last night by Prof. Edwin H. Lemare, being the sixth in the course on musical composers. Prof. Lemare dwelt upon the characteristics of the noted musician and illustrated his talk with renditions from the following pianoforte compositions of Chopin: Nocturne in G minor, opus, 37, No. 1; nocturne in D flat, opus 27, No. 2; etude No. 5, "Black Study;" etude in C minor, No. 12; etude No. 13; berceuse, opus 57, and ballade in A flat, opus 47, and the organ selection, "Marche Funebre," opus 35. A select audience was in attendance.

Teachers Seeking Positions.

More than 176 applicants have handed in their names to Secretary C. P. Feidler of the McKeesport school board for the 155 positions as teachers that are to be given out next Tuesday by the board. Of these all but 28 are now employed in the school district.

Drury Club to Entertain.

The Drury club of Allegheny will entertain with a reception and euchre on Thursday evening, May 19, at St. Peter's school hall, North and West Diamond streets, Allegheny. The entertainment is in honor of one of its members whose health has been impaired.

MISS ALICE RIDES IN COACH PARADE

The President's Daughter and Countess Cassini Guests of Philadelphia Club.

CROWDS SEE AND APPROVE

Miss Roosevelt Sits on the Box With Col. Morrell, While the Russian Ambassador's Niece is in the Rear—Both Seemingly Enjoy the Event.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Press Building.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 14.

Six gaily painted coaches, drawn by thoroughbred fours and peopled by a handsome company of Philadelphia's exclusive driving set, passed from Rittenhouse Square to Fairmount Park this afternoon, between long lines of admiring spectators, in one of the prettiest May parades the Four-in-Hand club ever had.

The president's beautiful daughter, Miss Alice Roosevelt, rode on one of the big vehicles, which added an air of more than local importance to the affair. Her equally beautiful chum, Countess Marguerite Cassini, niece of the Russian ambassador, was with her. And on every seat, indeed, were types of the fairest and best dressed women of the city and the most daring and expert of the men whips.

Attractive as was the parade in itself, however, it was the two distinguished visitors most of all, the crowds turned out to see. From the time they arrived in the city until the coach on which they rode turned into the grounds of the Country club, the drive's terminus, they were gazed at, looked after, commented upon and approved, it might well be added.

Happy, and Tastefully Gowned.

And no wonder; for the eager spectators saw them just what they hoped to see, good-looking, happy, tastefully gowned women, who looked entirely up to the reputations that had preceded them.

They rode on Col. Edward De V. Morrell's coach, the second in line. Miss Roosevelt, who sat with Col. Morrell, was dressed in dove gray silk, and wore a huge white picture hat. Surrounding this, and covering completely her face, though by no means hiding it from view, was a white veil of fine, filmy material. The countess, riding in the rear seat, wore a gown of cream colored pongee silk, with a green chip straw hat trimmed with flowers. The two were as merry as schoolgirls, laughing and chatting in eager excitement as the coach whirled along between the crowds.

The arrival in Philadelphia of Miss Alice Roosevelt and the Countess Marguerite Cassini was almost as great an event as if the father of the first young woman, the president of the United States, had been in the party.

The news that Miss Roosevelt and the Countess Cassini would arrive at Broad street station at 1 o'clock attracted a large crowd. When the train pulled in, there were several hundred people gathered about the exit gate.

Tries to Evade Photographers.

Hardly had the train come to a standstill than Col. Morrell jumped to the ground. He was about to assist Miss Roosevelt down when she drew back in apparent alarm. She was face to face with the reporters, who left only a narrow lane for her to pass through.

"Are there any photographers, Col. Morrell?" she asked. "For if there are, I will not come out."

Col. Morrell, after a hasty glance about, assured Miss Alice that he could not see a single camera. Although he spoke in good faith, he was mistaken. No sooner had the young woman left the shelter of the car than she was caught by several pocket kodaks. She flushed and looked indignant for a moment.

Passengers in the train along the track craned from the windows to see the president's daughter, and two old veterans, in the army blue, lined up and saluted as Miss Alice passed. These last she rewarded with a sweet smile. The curious she never noticed apparently.

While here Miss Roosevelt and the countess will be guests of Col. Morrell.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

TO RUN FORD FOR MAYOR IF HE BEATS TORRANCE

Wyman's Followers in Allegheny Looking for Candidate to Succeed Him.

Common Councilman William A. Ford of Allegheny has been picked by the forces headed by Mayor Wyman as a likely candidate for mayor in 1906. As the Wyman followers feel now so far ahead of the election, Mr. Ford can have the nomination on one condition, and that is that he first prove his ability as a campaigner against one of the strongest men in Allegheny, Fradcis J. Torrance.

Mr. Ford is the secretary of the Ben Franklin Insurance Company and lives in the same ward, the Second, in which Select Councilman Torrance lives. Mr. Torrance's term will expire next spring, and the Wyman people have been casting about for a candidate to put up a strong fight against him.

Ordinarily Allegheny politicians are not desirous of measuring strength with Torrance, when he runs for select council, and as an inducement the nomination for mayor has been shown to Ford to prevail upon him to make a fight against Torrance.

Mr. Ford may first have to be convinced that a promise by the Wymanites to give him two years hence a nomination that may be only of problematical value at that juncture is an inducement worthy of consideration.

RAIN DELAYED FESTIVITIES.

Steady Downpour Prevented Formal Opening of Navigation and Parks at Fairmont.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., May 14.—(Special.)—A steady downpour of rain, which lasted all day, interfered with the opening of the East Fairmont park, the Monongah park and the formal opening of navigation on the Monongahela river to Fairmont, all of which were scheduled to take place today.

The East Fairmont park which is owned and operated by a company of Pittsburgh men, headed by James Devenny, is located four miles down the river. It has all the natural advantages of a first-class amusement place and will be made such by the company, which has spent much money putting it into shape. It is easily reached by trains on the Baltimore & Ohio and by the river boats and is directly on the line of the proposed Wabash, as well as a traction route.

FEATURES FOR THE UNITED LABOR CARNIVAL PLANNED

At a meeting last night of the committee of the United Labor league having in charge the United Labor carnival to be held at Recreation park, Allegheny, from June 11 to 25, it was decided to make a number of changes in the program. Instead of having an enclosed carnival it will be a street fair, with a feature never before introduced. This will be a monster aerodrome, or circus maximus, where 15 of the sensational acts. It is expected that 600 regulars from Uncle Sam's army will be present.

Among the Amateurs.

The Verona Stars claim the game of the Oakmont Midgets on account of non-appearance.

The North End Twilights will open their season next Tuesday evening with the West View team.

On account of the bad weather yesterday the Victoria A. C. and the Lawrenceville Reserves did not play.

The Kircher A. C. challenges 12 to 13-year-old teams. Address Joe Kircher, 2526 Mission street.

The Shelby Steel Works-Monessen game was postponed and two games will be played on Decoration day.

The Union A. C. would like to hear from all 6 or 7-year-old teams. Address Willie Stinson, 518 Wylie avenue, city.

The Waltons would like to hear from all 15-year-old teams. Address O. P. Schaffer, William street, Allegheny.

The Young Stars would like to hear from all 4 and 5-year-old teams. Address Harry Flynn, 1514 Cliff street, city.

The Liberty A. C. would like to hear from all 7 and 8-year-old teams. George Buiger, 2211 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh.

The Moon Run A. C. would like to arrange games with any 15 or 16-year-old teams. Tom Cummings, Moon Run, Pa.

The Curry A. C. would like to hear from all 11 1to 13-year-old teams. Address J. R. Nicklin, 898 Thirty-third street, city.

The Hope A. C. would like to hear from all good 8 and 9-year-old teams. Address James Branigan, 321 Corry street, Allegheny.

The Moore club would like to hear from all 10 to 11-year-old teams. Address G. Undercoffer, 61 Amanda avenue, Pittsburgh.

The Sterling Juniors would like to hear from all 10 to 12-year-old teams. Address Ernest Hirschfield, 47 Filbert street, Allegheny.

The Millvale Grays would like to hear from all 11 and 12-year-old teams. Address George Saber, 3 Park street, Millvale.

The Wood A. C. would like to hear from all strong 6 to 7-year-old teams. Address Robert Moore, 62 Wabash avenue, West End, city.

The Virginia A. C. is ready to book games with all 9 to 10-year-old teams. Address I. Lenchner, 2404 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

The Lemington A. C. would like to hear from any 7 or 8-year-old team. Address Morris Wolter, 417 Lemington avenue, East End.

The Standard A. C. would like to arrange games with all 9 or 10-year-old teams. Address John Gilmore, 531 Windsor street, Allegheny.

The Stanton club would like to hear from all 10 and 11-year-old teams for games after June 18. Address S. McGlumphy, 5237 Stanton avenue, city.

The Windsor A. C of Etna will play the Wintertons today. Miller will do the pitching and Young will be behind the bat for the Windsors.

The Corpus Christi Cadets would like to hear from a good 7 or 8-year-old team for next Saturday. John Smith, 6708 Rowan avenue, East End, city.

The Rosebud Juniors would like to hear from all 5 to 6-year-old teams. Address James Newman, 195 Southern avenue, Mt. Washington.

The Tiger A. C. of Etna would like to arrange Sunday games with all 17 to 13-year-old teams. Address George Weissert, 32 Sycamore street, Etna.

The Smithvale A. C. has some dates open for all 10 to 11-year-old teams. Address W. A. Doench, Brighton road, Allegheny, or 724 Frick building.

The T. Jones' would like to hear from some first-class amateur team for May 30, Donora preferred. Address Harry E. Ivill, 2900 Liberty avenue, city.

The West Views have May 30 open and would like to hear from all first-class 17 to 18-year-old teams. Address F. Campbell, 215 Broadway, Allegheny.

The Walton Juniors would like to hear from all 8 and 9-year-old teams. Address David O'Mara, care Mr. Beatty, Grand avenue, Allegheny.

The Sterling Steel Works team has May 21 and 30, June 4 and 18 for any good team having grounds. James Hanna, 750 Cherokee street, Pittsburgh.

The Weber A. C. wants games with all 10 to 11-ear-old teams. Write R. E. Koerner, Woods Run and McClure avenues, Care W. J. Morris, Allegheny.

The Harvard A. A. of Allegheny was to have played the DeHaven A. C. at DeHaven yesterday, but owing to the rain the game could not be played.

The Church Hills would like to hear from 16-year-old teams. Address George Wendt, Elliott, Pa. The Church Hills defeated the Riverviews, 15 to 8.

The Crucible team would like to hear from some good amateur teams for Saturday afternoon games. Address Charles Merker, Jr., 618 Frick building.

The Uniontown High school would like to arrange games with 16 to 19-year-old teams in Fayette or Westmoreland counties. Address E. K. Bogg, Uniontown, Pa.

The Schenley A. C. defeated the De Soto A. C., 7 to 6. Schenley would like to hear from any 6 to 7-year-old team. Write Edward Claws, 40 De Soto street, city.

The Melvin A. C. would like to hear from all 8 or 9-year-old teams for Decoration day and all Saturdays in July. Address John Keller, 2237 Mahon avenue, Pittsburgh.

The Travella A. C. would like to hear from the Robinson and the Bedford A. C. Any 10 or 11-year-old team wishing games address C. Dempke, 1341 Lincoln avenue, East End.

The Cutler A. C. has no game for Decoration day and would like to hear from all 14 to 15-year-old out-of-town teams. Address Frank Skirble, 23 Vine street, Pittsburgh.

The Victor club would like to hear from such teams as Swissvale, Irwin, Freeport, Ellwood City, Canonsburg, East Liverpool, Y. M. C. A., Turtle Creek Valley and Ambridge. Address Fred G. Byers, 2529 Mahon avenue, Pittsburgh.

The Fair Havens notify all teams who have them booked for games at home or abroad to write to the manager, G. B. Hatton, postoffice box 17, Fair Haven, stating dates. All teams who do not do so by Thursday, May 19, will have their games cancelled.

The manager of the Browns would like to arrange twilight games with the following teams: Haydon, Beaver, Manchester, Greenwood, Fayette, Superior or any other amateur team of Allegheny. Address William Daniels, Jr., 67 Sterling street, Allegheny.

The Haydons will meet the Wolfs of Carrick on the latter's grounds Thursday evening. The Haydons would like to arrange two games for July 4 with some first-class teams having grounds. Address Milton Lane, 809 Sandusky street, Allegheny.

The Martin Reserves elected H. W. Schmidt manager and Joseph Fuchs captain. Negotiations are on for a club house near the grounds. The management is now ready to book games with all 15-year-old uniformed teams for Saturday and Sunday. Address H. W. Schmidt, Mt. Oliver.

The Commercials of the Allegheny High school would like to arrange games with school teams. The lineup is: Smith, c.; Larna, p.; Schlee, 1st; Beitel, 2d; Ely, s. s.; Spring, 3; Paulson, l.; Coar, m.; Brown, r. Address W. G. Paulson, Clayton avenue, Allegheny.

The Ford club would like to hear from any of the following teams or any other first-class team, for a game on Saturday; also two games for Decoration day: Brackenridge, Canonsburg, Scottdale, Dawson, Mt. Pleasant, New Kensington and Cokeville. Address John Roberts, 44 Cliff street, city.

The Elmira A. C. will play the Franklin A. C. today. All Elmira players are requested to report at 1 o'clock, corner Howard avenue and Elmira street. The Elmira A. C. would like to arrange games with all 13 and 14-year-old teams for Saturdays and Sundays. Address P. Gerst, 1816 Howard avenue, Allegheny.

The game between the J. Clark and the Pennsylvania Company teams will be played later in the season. The Clarks would like to hear from the Lincolns and Swissvale for twilight games for Wednesday and Friday evenings. Also from some strong teams for Decoration day and July 4. Address 339 Collins avenue, Pittsburgh.

The Foster team has secured the use of a lot in Lawrenceville and has laid out a ball field. A practice game will be played next Thursday evening, but the season will not open until Saturday. Twilight games will be played on Tuesday and Thursday, and games every Saturday afternoon will be played. Owing to a reorganization, the team will play 18-year-old teams. Address Geo. Kirby, manager, care Foster club, 143 Fortieth street, Pittsburgh.

The Beulah Midgets' game was postponed yesterday on account of wet grounds. They have the following players: Catchers, Thurner and Schmitt; pitchers, Jones and M. Landstrofer; shortstop, R. Morris; first, A. Landstrofer; second, Faber; third, Hanel; right, W. Morris; middle, Wilging; left, Clark; substitute, Fuchs; umpire, Beran. They would like to hear from all 7 to 8-year-old teams. Address Reese Morris, 2702 Beulah street, Pittsburgh.

The National Tube Company will have a new team on the diamond this year. It is composed of the following players: Pitchers, S. Fitzpatrick, J. Harkins; catchers, O. Bens, F. Harkins; infielders, V. Dickinson, J. Richards, S. Laughlin, J. Young; outfielders, C. Weber, F. Rarick and O. Weber. Edward Fitzpatrick was selected to captain and manage the team. Any good 9 and 10-year-old team having grounds and desiring games, address Edward Fitzpatrick, 1608 Frick building, city.

The Calumet club will put a strictly amateur baseball team in the field to represent the Highland district; it has secured grounds at Bryant and Negley avenues, and some of the best local talent feel that we can meet all comers and are out for the amateur championship. Among those signed are Bender of Glassport, Duff of Harmerville A. C., Demster of Princeton Freshmen, Fraunheim of Causius, Oldshue of Fordham, Farrington of State and Watson, the former Norwich university captain. Any first-class team desiring games address H. A. Voight, 617 Carnegie building.

SCHUETZ PASSES AWAY.

Assailant of Mrs. McCormack Dies at Hospital, a Victim of His Own Bullets.

Frederick Schuetz of 3294 Bouquet street, who, on Friday evening, shot Mrs. Winifred McCormack and then wounded himself, died yesterday about noon at the Allegheny General hospital, from the effects of the self-inflicted wounds.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon with the services at the family home in Bouquet street. Interment at Allegheny cemetery will follow. The arrangements provide for a quiet funeral.

Mrs. McCormack was so far recovered last night that she was able to be up and about her apartments. Although the wound is of a trifling nature it will be a couple of weeks before it is healed. The bullet having been removed no complications are feared.

Workman's Back Is Broken.

Antonia Donardon, an Italian of Soles street, McKeesport, employed at the Monongahela blast furnaces, is in the McKeesport hospital with several broken ribs and a broken back. He was caught in a cog wheel and partially drawn into the rolls.

DUQUESNE THEATER

WEEK BEGINNING MON., MAY 23.

Mats. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.
Gen. Alex. Hays Post 3, G. A. R. Benefit.
Week of Continuous Ovations.
Return of Pittsburgh's Most Popular Favorite

MISS

EVA TAYLOR

and Company in a Thrilling War Drama.

A FAIR REBEL

By Harry P. Mawson, Especially Adapted and Staged by G. Stuart Brodeck.

100 People in Scenic Production Representing Actual Occurrences.

ESCAPE FROM LIBBY PRISON.
BATTLE SCENES AND SKIRMISHES.
FAMOUS TELEGRAPH CORPS TRAGEDY.

Prices—$1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c, 15c.
Seats on Sale Box Office Duquesne Theater, Thursday, May 19th.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—Beautiful country residence on electric road to Cleveland, near Lake Erie college. Large grounds, beautifully laid out. Ornamental shade and fruit trees. Natural gas well, fine buildings, perfect repair. Best bargain in Ohio. Easy terms. Might take part trade Pittsburgh, Cleveland or Southern California improved. Photographs.
AUGUSTUS HINE,
Painesville, O.

FOR RENT.

Cedar ave., Allegheny, choice apartment, 4 rooms, bath, etc., all conveniences. This flat is luxuriously furnished and all the goods can be purchased cheap. Invoice at $800; rent $35. Sandusky st. apartment, $30 and $35. Madison, Perrysville, Bellevue and many others. Call at our office and see what we have to offer. H. C. Mendel & Co., 407 Ohio st., Allegheny. 'Phone 84 N.

SALESMEN—Two traveling salesmen; $75 per month and expenses.
LOS ANGELES CIDER CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.

YALE WHIPS THE CADETS.

The Collegians Have Opponents Shut Out Up to Eighth Inning. Score, 7 to 1.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 14.—Yale whipped the cadet team today in a very interesting game before the largest crowd that has witnessed a game this year. Up to the eighth inning it looked as though the soldiers would be shut out, when Winston scored a run on Barnes' error. Carter pitched a fine game, but had poor support. The cadets soon found Mackay, but were unable to bunch their hits. Score:

Yale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	West Point.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Barnes s.	1	0	0	1	1	Winston m.	1	1	1	0	0
O'Brien s.	0	1	3	2	0	Bo'well r.	0	0	1	0	0
Hulsk'p 3.	2	2	0	1	0	Crain 3.	0	1	2	1	0
Bo'man 1.	1	1	7	1	0	Graves 1.	0	1	7	0	0
Miller m.	0	0	1	0	0	Hackett c.	0	0	8	2	0
Cote 1.	0	2	3	0	0	Her'ing s.	0	1	1	2	2
Smith r.	0	0	0	0	0	Gardner 2.	0	0	3	2	2
Winslow c.	1	2	10	2	1	Fulton l.	0	1	1	0	0
Carter 2.	1	0	2	3	0	Wh'ple 1.	0	0	0	0	1
Mackay p.	1	2	1	0	0	Carter p.	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	7	10	27	10	2	Totals	1	6	24	10	5

Yale	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	*	—7
West Point	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Fulton. Three-base hit—Crain. Home runs—Bowman, Mackay. First base on balls—Off Mackay 1, off Carter 1. Struck out—By Mackay 8, by Carter 7. Passed balls—Hackett 3. First base on errors—Barnes, Bowman, Winslow, Carter, Rockwell. Hit by pitcher—Hulskamp.

TIGERS WON ON FIELD.

Defeated Columbia in the Dual Track and Field Meet.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 14.—Princeton defeated Columbia in the dual track meet here today 61½ to 34½. Princeton showed superiority in field events, while Columbia's strength was in the dashes. Columbia took only three firsts, but in the 220-yard dash she secured all three places. DeWitt of Princeton, was the star of the meet, throwing the hammer 166 feet 5 inches, which breaks the collegiate record by 8 inches.

In the one mile run, Chapin, Williams and Swan, all of Princeton, finished abreast with a good lead, but Referee Weeks called it no race because there was lack of competition. The event was not run over as it did not affect the result. The most exciting event was the quarter-mile run in which Atlee of Princeton broke loose from a box within 50 yards of the line and passing three Columbia men, finished first in :52 1-5.

World's Fair Stadium Opened.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—The crack of a pistol, instead of graceful waving palm leaves, as was the custom at the opening of the Olympic games of long ago, marked the official beginning today of the series of athletic events at the stadium, which will continue throughout the world's fair at stated intervals. The Olympic games will comprise reproductions of ancient and modern athletic contests. The opening events today were the Olympic interscholastic championship for the state of Missouri.

Coshocton Club Loses.

NEWARK, O., May 14.—(Special.)—The Idlewild team defeated Coshocton today in a well played game before a small crowd. The score:

											R.	H.	E.
Idlewild	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	*	—	4	5	4
Coshocton	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	2	4	5

Batteries—Snyder and Hedges, Boyle and Madison.

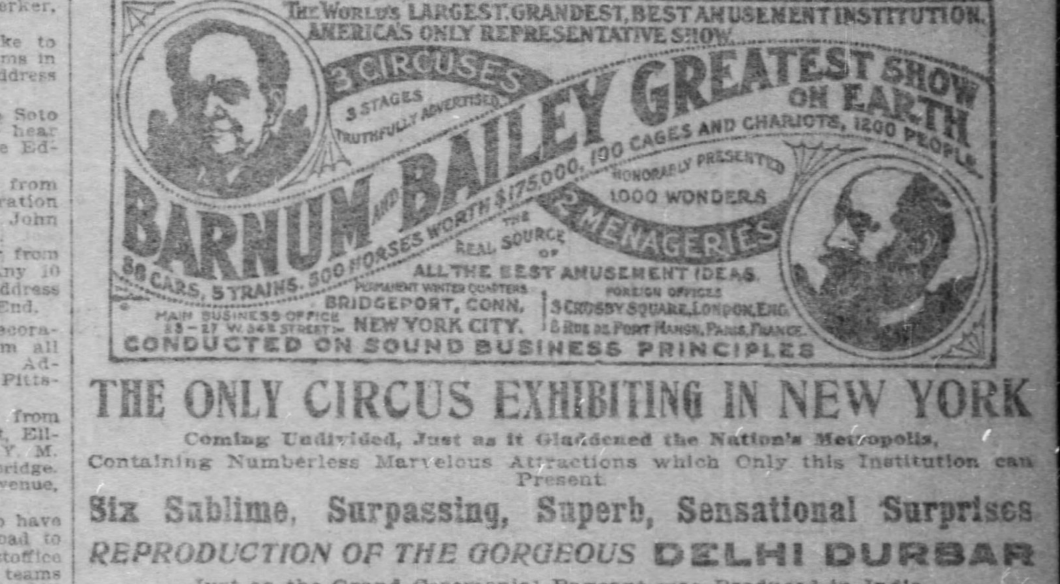
Get the habit—ask for the best paint—you'll get LAWRENCE.

TWO DAYS ONLY

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

MAY 18 and 19,

On Old Stock Yards, **EAST LIBERTY**



THE ONLY CIRCUS EXHIBITING IN NEW YORK

Coming Undivided, Just as it Gladdened the Nation's Metropolis, Containing Numberless Marvelous Attractions which Only this Institution can Present.

Six Sublime, Surpassing, Superb, Sensational Surprises

REPRODUCTION OF THE GORGEOUS **DELHI DURBAR**

Just as the Grand Ceremonial Pageant was Produced in India.

ANCILLOTTI, THE MODERN ARIEL

In the Death-Defying Deed, LOOPING THE GAP.

SOLO and CHICO, The Marvelous Unicyclists

Executing a Carrying Act while Descending a Ladder on One Wheel.

VOLO, THE WIZARD VOLITANT

In a Wild, Rash Ride Down an Inclined Chute and Aerial Flight.

12 CHAMPION RIDERS IN THE RINGS AT ONE TIME.

A Full Herd of Giraffes. 3 Herds of Elephants. 2 Droves of Camels.

BABY ELEPHANT AND MOTHER.

Smallest Horse in the World, Jumping Horses, Leaping Ponies, Gymnastic Feats, Acrobatic Acts, 100 Thrilling Acts, 300 Expert Performers. Huge Collection of Living Human Curiosities. Exhibition of Model U. S. War Ships. Troupes of Midgets. Russian Dancers, and Performances by the Prodigies.

THE GRANDEST AND MOST COSTLY SHOW EVER PROJECTED.

Two Exhibitions Daily, at 2 and 8 P. M. Doors Open an Hour Earlier.

Admission to the Whole Show, with a Seat, 50c. Children Under 10 Years, Half Price. Reserved folding seats, including admission, 75 cents. Reserved chair seats, including admission, $1.00. Private boxes, with six seats, from $9.00 to $12.00, according to location. Single box seats, $1.50 and $2.00. All tickets are double-numbered tickets—one-half is taken up on entering, the other half is returned to purchasers, insuring them the seats their respective tickets call for. Private box and $1.00 chairs for sale at the Hamilton Piano Co., 531 Wood st., and on the grounds at hours of opening. All seats have foot-rests. All tickets sold at regular prices. Beware of parties charging more.

SUPERB NEW FREE STREET PARADE

With hundreds of sensational features, 40-horse Team, etc., etc., at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday next. Parade will pass down Fifth Avenue to Liberty, thence to Eleventh Street, to Penn Avenue and return to Grounds. Will exhibit in East Liverpool May 20.

NOW **KENNYWOOD** OPEN

POPULAR AS EVER

THE GREAT STEEPLECHASE HORSES!

VISIT		THEN TRY	
	CAVE OF THE WINDS,		THE MINIATURE RAILROAD,
	ELECTRIC THEATER,		THE OLD MILL,
	DOWN AND OUT,		THE MERRY-GO-ROUNDS,
	CAPITOLA,		THE PONY TRACKS,
	CABERET de La MORT,		THE ROLLER-COASTER.

FREE BAND CONCERT — **CROATIAN ORCHESTRA** Just over from Europe. Their first appearance in this country. In Steeplechase Bldg. — TODAY ALL WEEK

BANKS' SURPLUS RESERVE BEING RAPIDLY REDUCED

Loans Increased Nearly $8,000,000 and Cash Decreased More Than $10,000,000—More Gold Engaged for Export.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The surplus reserves of the New York banks are rapidly disappearing, and if continued at the rate of the past two weeks they will be wiped out in two weeks more. Yesterday's statement showed a decrease in gold of nearly $12,500,000, which is fully accounted for by the extraordinary exports. The gain in legal tenders was only $2,055,100, which was much below the preliminary estimates. The net loss in cash was $10,421,300. An unusual feature was the decrease of more than $2,000,000 in deposits, despite another increase of $7,898,600 in loans. The latter now aggregate $1,078,928,600, which it is needless to say surpasses all previous totals. The decrease in surplus reserve amounted to $9,896,950, and the total surplus now stands at $12,727,250. This is about $4,000,000 larger than the totals for the corresponding period in the two preceding years, but it compares with $33,000,000 surplus two weeks ago. The source of the drain is plain to everybody. We are sending gold to Europe at a rate never before equaled. This past week the total engagements for export foot up $16,800,000, but yesterday $2,000,000 was canceled. Still the total for the week remained the largest on record. Additional engagements were made yesterday for Tuesday's steamer, the total footing up $10,000,000, which if none is withdrawn will establish a new high mark for a single shipment. It was stated yesterday that these engagements had exhausted the supply of gold bars at the assay office. It is rather remarkable that this rapid wiping out of surplus reserves and this further expansion in loans has had so little effect upon the money market. The rate did not get above 2 per cent on call all week, and no one manifested any uneasiness regarding the future of the market. On the contrary sentiment leans to the view that loaning rates will remain easy.

There are several causes which may contribute to the remarkable expansion in bank loans. It was generally understood that promotion syndicates were enormous borrowers in Europe during 1902 and the first half of 1903, and at the time some anxiety was expressed over pay-day. Since then there has been a liquidation of obligations held abroad, and it is now estimated that we are borrowing less in Europe than at any previous time in years. Some part of these international operations, however, merely represented a transfer of obligations from foreign lenders to domestic banks. This would account for some of the loan expansion. Again, with the decline in call loan rates below 2 per cent, where they have averaged for two months, there was undoubtedly a calling of loans by the trust companies and the deposit of the proceeds in the national banks, which pay 2 per cent on these trust company balances. It was more profitable for the trust company to receive 2 per cent on the balances with their depositories, than to loan the money on call below 2 per cent. There has, therefore, no doubt been a shifting of loans from the trust companies to the associated banks. This is not known for a certainty, because the trust companies only make semi-annual reports, but it is probable that some of the bank loan expansion is not an addition to the total amount of borrowed money, but a transfer of loans from the trust companies, where they only show up twice a year, to the banks, where they are made public weekly. Still another cause contributing to the result as revealed in the bank statement remains to be referred to. Last year when money was tight and rates were high, western bankers were loaning money in Wall street. Even Kansas bankers were sending their surplus east to take advantage of the high rates. When the latter declined, these western bank loans were paid off and renewed at the New York associated banks on better terms. These three things—the shifting of loans carried abroad to this side, the shifting of loans carried by trust companies to the associated banks, and the replacing of high-rate western money with low-rate New York money—would account for much of the increase shown in the bank statement, and yet the latter would not necessarily mean that there had been an actual addition to the aggregate of loans in the country. One thing is certain, and that is the requirements of the business world are not calling for increased bank accommodation, and stock market operators are not using as much money now as they were using at the corresponding season for three years past.

The stock market during the brief session yesterday was fairly active, but prices were irregular. The industrials held relatively better than the railroad stocks. For three successive days United States Steel had made a new low record for the common stock, but yesterday it did not sell below Friday's lowest, and closed at 8½ bid, a slight recovery. The preferred stock did not get below 51⅝ and it closed comparatively steady at 51¾. Amalgamated Copper was active and feverish, but it did not continue its rise, and during the latter part of the session it reacted rather sharply, closing at 49⅝, the lowest for the day. Consolidated Gas advanced 2¾ per cent to 209¾ and closed near the top. From surface appearances it looked as though the liquidation in the Steel stocks had run its course, that profit-taking was going on in Amalgamated, and that shorts were being squeezed in Consolidated Gas. The action of these three stocks, therefore, was more in response to speculative than to legitimate trade conditions. The Erie stocks were the weakest of the railroads, and the three classes closed at practically the lowest. The common broke to 22, the first preferred to 59½ and the second preferred to 34¼. These are the lowest prices of the year. The weakness is based partly upon decreased earnings, and partly upon rumors that the interstate commerce commission's investigation under the recent supreme court decision may produce a sentimentally bearish effect. It is just possible that inasmuch as the voting trust was but recently dissolved, the stock is being manipulated for the purpose of accumulation. So long as the voting trust existed, the trustees, who were more or less interested in competing properties, were not required to invest in the actual control of the stock—they exercised control by virtue of stockholders surrendering voice in the management. Now it is different. Pennsylvania did not get below 113, and New York Central was supported at 114¼. New York Central pays only 5 per cent on par and has just arranged for an issue of $50,000,000 4 per cent bonds, but it sells above Pennsylvania, which pays 6 per cent on par. The granger stocks were heavy, but the net declines were not large. The railroad stocks closed at or near the lowest. Sentiment in Wall street continues conservatively bearish.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

40 Fire Proof pf.	28½	$40.25 Pgh. Coal div. scrip	*100
20 do	28½	$17.50 do	*100
15 do	28½	$175 do	*100
10 U. S. Steel	8⅝	$5000 P., McK. & Y. 5s	98
10 do	8½	20 U. S. Steel pf.	51¾
50 Pgh. Coal pfd	56⅝		
100 Fire Proof	8⅝		
100 do	8⅝		

10:30 A. M. to 12 M.

25 Fire Proof pf.	28¼	50 Phila. Co.	37⅞
200 do	28	50 do	38
100 do	27½	100 do	38
100 do	27¼	10 Pgh. Coal pfd.	56⅝
100 do	27	7 do	56¼
50 do	28	50 Pgh. Coal	15¼
20 do	27¾	50 do	15¼
30 do	27½	100 Electric 2ds	77¾
15 Ohio Fuel	38	3 Pig iron war. A. July	13.85
20 Brewing	25	50 Citizens Trac.	†65½
100 do	25	$1000 Brew. 6s	113¼
5 do	25	$17.50 Pgh. Coal div. scrip	*100
100 do	25	$245 do	*100
110 do	25	$12.25 do	*100
25 Monon. Water	34⅝	$1000 Duq. Tr. 5s	114½
10 Mfrs. L. & H.	30		
5 do	30⅛		

*Per cent. †Ex-dividend.

Summary.

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
335 Brewing	25	25	25	+⅛
50 Citizens Trac.	†65½	†65½	†65½	0
200 Fireproof	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	+⅛
700 Do preferred	28½	27	27½	—1¼
15 Mfrs. L. & H.	*30⅛	30	*30⅛	+⅛
25 Monon. Water	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	+⅛
15 Ohio Fuel	38	38	38	0
200 Phila. Co.	38	37⅞	38	0
100 Pgh. Coal	15¼	15¼	15¼	0
67 Do preferred	56⅝	*56¼	*56¼	—⅜
20 U. S. Steel	8⅝	8½	8½	0
20 Do preferred	51¾	51¾	51¾	+½
100 West. El. 2ds	77¾	77¾	77¾	+⅞
1847				
BONDS.				
$1000 Brewing 6s	113¼	113¼	113¼	+¼
$1000 Duq'ene Tr. 5s	114½	114½	114½	+¼
$5000 P.McK. &C.5s	98	98	98	0
$7000				
PIG IRON WAR'TS. Tons.				
300 A, July deliv'y	13.85	13.85	13.85	0
SCRIP.				
$507 50 P. C. pf. div.	100%	100%	100%	0

*Less than 10 shares. †Ex-dividend.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Natl. Gas Co. of W. Va.	100	....	140
Mfrs. Light and Heat	50	30	30⅛
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	38	....
Citizens Traction	50	65	....
Luster Mining	10	12⅞	13½
Westinghouse Elec. 1st pfd.	50	90	....
Do 2d preferred	50	77¼	77½
Consolidated Ice preferred	50	35	....
Cent. Dist. & Print. Tele.	100	116½	....
Crucible Steel	100	4½	4¾
Do preferred	100	36¼	36½
Monon. River Coal pfd.	50	....	26
Marsden	100	3	3¼
National Fireproofing	50	7⅞	8⅜
Do preferred	50	27½	28
Philadelphia Co.	50	38	38
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	24¾	25
Do preferred	50	44½	46
Pittsburgh Coal	100	15⅛	15¼
Do preferred	100	56⅝	....
Pgh. Stove and Range	50	4	....
Standard Underground Cable	100	178	....
United States Glass	100	....	40
United States Steel	100	8⅝	....
Do preferred	100	....	51¾
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	135	137
Monon. Incline	50	62	....
BONDS.			
P., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s	....	97½	....
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	....	113	....
Mon. St. Ry. 5s	....	111	....
Pittsburgh-Buffalo 5s	....	101½	....
PIG IRON WARRANTS. Grade. Option.			
A, July	....	13.60	14.00
B, July	....	13.20	13.40
C, July	....	14.00	14.25
D, July	....	....	13.70
E, July	....	17.75	18.00

OUTLOOK FOR SECURITIES.

One of the most experienced men in Pittsburgh regarding investment matters was asked this question yesterday:

"What do you think of the outlook for the market?"

After referring to general trade conditions and crop prospects, he said: "Last year was a very hard one on both the speculator and the investor. The speculator was compelled to pocket an enormous actual loss in the liquidation of stocks, and the investor was more or less frightened at the depreciation in market values, although there was no decrease in his actual income. The effect was to cause both the speculator and the investor to remain out of the market. Brokers were discouraged and lost confidence in their judgment as to securities, and when a client would come to them for consultation they withheld all encouragement, if they did not actually discourage buying. The consequence was that investment funds were allowed to lie idle. There was none of the reinvestment demand which usually appears with January interest and dividend disbursements, and there was very little increase when April dividends were paid. The accumulation of funds increased until loaning rates were affected thereby. When call loans were offering at 1½@2 per cent, and time loans were being made at 4@4½ per cent, the return on investments at current prices looked more attractive. Finally inquiries began to increase, small orders were placed for what were regarded as the better class of investments, but when the broker tried to execute these buying orders, he found that the owners of securities who had carried them through last year's panic and stringency were not inclined to part with them now.

"There has been a distinct improvement in the demand for bonds during the past three weeks. I think this demand will steadily increase. It certainly will if general business remains quiet and lending rates low. The banks themselves are now looking for investments, which is an indication that in their opinion money market conditions will continue easy. The stock market is discounting industrial conditions and perhaps the sentimental effect of the presidential campaign, but the increasing firmness in the bond market is discounting higher prices. The turn after a period of prolonged liquidation and declining prices first makes its appearance in the bond market, and then it gradually extends to the stock market and finally reaches the speculative issues. The turn, according to bond market signs, has come. I do not expect it to make rapid progress, but I do expect to see a steady improvement in high-class investments."

CRUCIBLE STEEL PREFERRED.

There was a falling off in the dealings in Crucible Steel during the week, the sales of the common reaching only 210 shares and of the preferred less than 2,000 shares. The buying of the preferred was regarded as first-class, and was probably responsible for gossip regarding the prospects for a resumption of dividends. People who are believed to be in a position to know Crucible's condition and the policy of the directors say that there is no likelihood of a resumption of dividends this year, but that if the expected improvement in the iron trade occurs after the presidential election, dividends at the rate of 1 per cent quarterly may begin next January.

FEATURES OF THE DAY.

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges for the week decreased nearly $13,600,000.

Break in Fire Proofing preferred to 27 the feature of the market.

The common stock rallied to 8⅝, but closed offered at 8⅜.

No Crucible Steel changed hands, and only two small lots of United States Steel.

Pittsburgh Coal common sold at 15¼ and the preferred at 56⅝.

Westinghouse Electric a little firmer, closing at 77¼ bid.

IN WALL STREET.

Bank loans increased nearly $8,000,000 and now stand at the highest total.

Cash reserves decreased $10,421,300 and surplus reserves $9,896,300.

Ten millions gold already engaged for export the coming week.

The day passed without a new low record for Steel common.

The Erie stocks led the decline in the railroad list.

Trading was fairly active, sales footing up 174,800 shares.

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, MAY 9—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw pays over $40,000,000 to J. P. Morgan & Co., agents for the Panama Canal Company....Stock market extremely dull and narrow, but the tone is steady to firm. In London Japanese bonds advanced 1¾ per cent, and in Paris Russian bonds declined ¾ per cent. Grain markets firm.

TUESDAY, May 10—One of the dullest days of the year in the stock market. Prices closed heavy and near the lowest....In London and Paris Japanese bonds continued to advance, while Russian bonds declined....Gold engagements for export to Paris amounted to $2,500,000....One-half the $50,000,000 Japanese loan to be offered in New York on the 12th inst. at 93½....Government crop report estimates the average condition of winter wheat at 76.5 per cent and an area of 27,083,500 acres, a decrease of nearly 5,000,000 acres from the area sown last fall. The report stated that "the available records of the department show for no preceding year such uniformity of unfavorable conditions as is reported this month."

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11—Gold to the amount of $9,000,000 engaged for export....Call loan rates advanced to 2 per cent....United States Steel common declined to 9⅝, the lowest ever quoted. The preferred declined to 53⅛, the lowest of the year. Railroad stocks sold off slightly, while Amalgamated Copper advanced to 49....Reported that the New York Central had arranged for an issue of $50,000,000 debenture 4 per cent bonds to take care of floating debt and for terminal improvements....Foreign markets lower except for Japanese bonds, which advanced in London. Grain markets lower.

THURSDAY, MAY 12—Stock market weak under the lead of United States Steel, which declined to 9 for the common and to 51¾ for the preferred....Over $9,000,000 gold exported and $7,000,000 engaged for Saturday....Call loan rates advanced to 2 per cent....Secretary Shaw calls for 10 per cent more of government deposits, payable May 25....Japanese $50,000,000 loan oversubscribed in New York....April exports of breadstuffs the smallest for any month in 10 years....Grain markets decline.

FRIDAY, MAY 13—Continued weakness and lower prices for United States Steel stocks depress the general market....Gold engagements foot up $7,500,000....Call loan rates firmer at 2 per cent and time loan rates a little higher....Foreign stock markets steady to firm....Domestic grain markets weak and lower....Exports of wheat for the week only 734,000 bushels, the smallest for any week for many years....Warrants of the American Pig Iron Storage Warrant Company listed on the Pittsburgh stock exchange and dealings amounting to 5,800 tons posted.

SATURDAY, MAY 14—The weekly bank statement showed an increase of $7,898,600 in loans, a net loss of $10,421,300 in cash and a decrease of $9,896,950 in surplus reserves....Total gold engaged for export next Tuesday $10,000,000....Stock market irregular, but the tone was rather heavy. Industrial stocks relatively steadier than railroads.

COAL TRADE CONDITIONS.

Transactions in local coal stocks were smaller the past week than for a long time, and prices moved within a narrow range. Rumors have been current of cuts in the price of soft coal, and of the industry being in a depressed state. In explanation of these reports, it is said that some of the smaller producers who are not financially strong have been cutting prices in order to continue running and hold their trade, but that the large producers are doing a fair business at profitable rates on contracts made early in the year. One of the causes of the dullness is the strike on the lakes. The masters and pilots rejected the proposition of the vessel owners and a tie-up of lake navigation is the result. The season opened late, and this strike will shorten it considerably, and one of the consequences may be a shortage of coal in the northwest next fall and winter.

RECORD-BREAKING GOLD EXPORTS.

It was announced yesterday that the engagements of gold for shipment by next Tuesday's European steamer amounts to $10,000,000, and it was estimated that a maximum of $75,000,000 would be shipped this spring before the movement is over. Counting yesterday's engagements, $33,250,000 gold has been taken thus far this month, and the May total promises to largely exceed the amount ever before sent out in one month. The total engagements for the current movement to date have been as follows:

April 8—Lazard Freres	$1,500,000
April 8—Goldman, Sachs & Co.	825,000
April 8—Royal Bank of Canada	600,000
April 12—Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	1,000,000
April 14—Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	500,000
April 20—Lazard Freres	1,500,000
April 26—Goldman, Sachs & Co.	2,100,000
April 26—Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	1,500,000
April 26—Lazard Freres	1,500,000
April 26—Royal Bank of Canada	1,000,000
April 26—Baring, Magoun & Co.	500,000
April 28—Ladenburg, Thalman & Co.	500,000
April 28—Lazard Freres	1,500,000
April 28—Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	500,000
April 30—J. P. Morgan & Co.	3,500,000
April 30—Goldman, Sachs & Co.	200,000
May 3—J. P. Morgan & Co.	1,500,000
May 3—Goldman, Sachs & Co.	1,000,000
May 3—Ladenburg, Thalman & C.	500,000
May 5—Lazard Freres	1,000,000
May 5—Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	750,000
May 7—J. P. Morgan & Co.	2,500,000
May 7—Lazard Freres	1,000,000
May 7—Goldman, Sachs & Co.	1,000,000
May 12—J. P. Morgan & Co.	2,500,000
May 12—National City Bank	2,000,000
May 12—Goldman, Sachs & Co.	1,500,000
May 12—Lazard Freres	1,000,000
May 12—Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	1,000,000
May 12—Royal Bank of Canada	1,000,000
May 14—J. P. Morgan & Co.	3,500,000
May 14—Lazard Freres	1,500,000
May 17—J. P. Morgan & Co.	2,500,000
May 17—Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	1,000,000
May 17—National City Bank	2,000,000
May 17—Lazard Freres	1,500,000
May 17———— (names withheld)	3,000,000
Total	$51,975,000

PENNSYLVANIA'S DIVIDENDS.

The decline in Pennsylvania railroad stock since the declaration of the May dividend has not been large, but has no doubt been influenced by the weakness in iron and steel stocks. This has prompted analysis of the earnings of Pennsylvania with a view as to their bearing upon the maintenance of the present rate of dividend. The Philadelphia News Bureau, which is exceptionally well informed regarding Pennsylvania affairs, reaches an optimistic conclusion on this point. It says:

"An attempt has been made, following and abetting the persistent street pessimism as to the Pennsylvania railroad's position as indicated by these preliminary figures for a portion of the year, to show that the company will not earn its dividends in 1904. It is not likely that the Pennsylvania system will be subjected to such untoward physical conditions as it was in the first quarter of this year at any time during the next generation. Not only were the extraordinary expenses from ice and floods extremely heavy, but the resultant delay in the movement of an unusually large traffic and the unfinished state of pending improvements added greatly to the cost of conducting transportation. It has been stated that the position of the Pennsylvania railroad was such that $1,000,000 per month in net earnings could be lost without jeopardizing the dividend position. As a matter of fact the Pennsylvania railroad proper to which these figures referred only lost $630,000 per month in net earnings during the first quarter of this year in a most abnormal period, which experience is not at all likely to be repeated this year or any other.

"The falling off in net earnings for the system during the March quarter was $1,179,100 per month, including the Pennsylvania railroad proper, the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington, the Northern Central, the West Jersey & Seashore, the Pennsylvania Company and the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis. But this unusual decrease did not touch the amount necessary for dividend purposes, which the Pennsylvania system accumulates monthly, quarterly and annually for dividends, and the loss would have had to have been much greater in the March quarter to have encroached a penny on dividend money. The surplus of the Pennsylvania system, that is the amount above fixed charges, taxes, rentals, sinking funds and dividends paid, in 1903 was as follows:

Pennsylvania railroad	$12,000,000
Philadelphia, Baltimore & Wash'ton	1,842,000
Northern Central	931,000
West Jersey & Seashore	315,000
Pennsylvania Company	2,100,000
Pgh., Cin., Chic. & St. Louis	414,000
Total	$17,602,000

"To wipe this sum out the loss would have to be at the rate of $1,467,833 per month, while the loss in the first three months of the year was $1,179,000 per month. The Pennsylvania system could lose every month in the year about $300,000 per month more than it did in the unfortunate first quarter of this year without encroaching on the cash necessary for a full dividend of 6 per cent to its stockholders. Such a continued and tremendous depreciation of earnings is not possible, and besides these figures do not take in all the resources of the year, as will be shown in the complete report at the end of that period, nor is the reduction in expenses which would accompany reduced earnings for the other three quarters of the year taken into account.

"Therefore the dividends of the lines of the Pennsylvania railroad system would be fully earned if the earnings, under inconceivable circumstances, continued to fall off at the rate of $1,179,000 per month for the balance of the year. In that case there would still be a margin of $300,000 per month over and above dividends, and the Pennsylvania railroad proper could withstand a decrease of $400,000 per month greater than the decrease in the months of the first quarter of this year without encroaching on the dividend."

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The weakest stock in the local market on Saturday was National Fire Proofing. The common stock opened a shade better at 8⅝, but it closed offered at 8⅜, and the final bid was 7⅞. The preferred broke to 27 and closed at 27½ bid. The par value of Fire Proofing stocks is $50 a share. Quoting them on a parity with $100 par value stocks, Fire Proofing common sold during the week at 19 per cent, as compared with 9 per cent for United States Steel common, and Fire Proofing preferred sold on a basis of 61 per cent, as compared with 51¼ for United States Steel preferred. Fire Proofing is paying the same dividend rates as Steel. Its decline is more in the nature of bringing its market value down to a parity with other industrial stocks. The talk on Fire Proofing during the week was rather bullish, but it could not overcome the general tendency of the market for industrial stocks.

Out of 23 industrial stocks traded in on the Pittsburgh stock exchange during the week, 14 closed at net loss, three at net gains and six were unchanged as compared with the previous week. The largest decline was in United States Steel preferred. The largest gain was a dollar a share on United States Glass.

Transactions in pig iron warrants on the local exchange for the two days of the week since the listing amounted to 5,600 tons. The metal was sold for July and August delivery, and it should be borne in mind that the quotations made, unless otherwise specified, are for future delivery. They may be said to represent the views of buyers and sellers as to the condition of the market two months hence rather than today's conditions.

The Allegheny Valley statement for March shows: Gross earnings increased $4,857; expenses increase $49,955; net earnings decreased $45,098. Since January 1 net earnings decreased $128,055.

A Baltimore dispatch says: The Maryland Steel Company has reduced the working week from six to five days in its shops here on account of the dullness in the steel trade.

The copper market is distinctly easier, and it is possible to secure the best grade of copper at 13¼c. The market abroad is easier, and American producers are offering copper for export at ¾c per pound lower than prices ruling two weeks ago. The demand from Germany has suddenly ceased, and it looks as if foreign buyers intended to keep out of the market until prices are reduced.

The strength in Amalgamated Copper was responsible for rumors of a settlement of the long fight between Standard Oil interests and F. A. Heinze, the independent copper producer. A dispatch from Butte, Mont., said: "Benjamin B. Thayer, the representative of H. H. Rogers and the A. C. P., having completed his examination of the properties in Butte, has gone to New York to make his report. The fact that he was accompanied by A. J. Shores and other local Amalgamated men has given rise to the belief here that they are to meet Heinze and Judge McHatton to negotiate for a settlement of the copper war, but both sides declare it is only a coincidence that all these parties are in the east at the same time. Judge McHatton stated before leaving that he was only going on a brief vacation to Chicago and St. Louis. Senator James M. Kennedy, a friend of F. A. Heinze, says that the latter's visit east has absolutely no connection with that of Judge McHatton or the A. C. P. men and ridicules the talk of a settlement. A. J. Shores, the head of the A. C. P.; A. J. Campbell, its political manipulator, and S. Dean, general manager of the company's railroads, have gone east for a consultation with H. H. Rogers and others relative to business and political affairs in Montana and to receive instructions. It is stated that some sweeping changes in both departments are contemplated. John F. Forbes, head counsel for Boston & Montana, has also gone east, but his law partner says it is on private business and that he is not going to New York."

Large holders of the debenture "B" bonds of the Wabash railroad addressed a communication to the Mercantile Trust Company, New York, trustee of the mortgage securing these bonds, asking that the trust company commence action against the Wabash railroad to secure an accounting as to the gross and net earnings of the railroad covered by the mortgage, to determine if earnings applicable to the payment of interest on these bonds has been properly credited. The communication says: "No interest has ever been paid on these debenture 'B' bonds, nor, as the undersigned are informed, has any proceeding ever been taken by the trustee against the Wabash Railroad Company for an accounting as to the net earnings applicable in any interest period under article third of the mortgage to the payment of interest on debenture 'B' bonds."

CALHOUN PARK—OPEN today. Big brass band concert. Robert Pitcairn band with soloists. H. J. Lindsay quartet. Rain or shine. Free.

SALES FOR THE WEEK

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending May 14, 1904, were as follows:

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
925 Brewing	*26	†24⅝	25	—¼
190 Do preferred	46½	‡45	‡45	—¼
50 Citizens Trac.	‡65½	‡65½	‡65½	0
210 Crucible Steel	4⅞	4½	4½	—⅜
1828 Do preferred	36⅛	35⅞	36½	0
325 Fire Proof	9⅛	8⅜	8⅜	—⅝
1227 Do preferred	30¼	27	27½	—3
118 Luster Mining	13⅛	12½	13⅛	—⅜
687 Mfrs. L. & H.	30⅛	30	‡30⅛	0
225 Marsden	3⅛	3	3	0
25 Monon. Water	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	+⅛
65 Ohio Fuel	38	38	38	—⅛
715 Phila. Co.	38⅛	37⅞	38	—⅛
15 Do preferred	44	44	44	+⅛
340 Pgh. Coal	15⅝	15¼	15¼	—⅛
692 Do preferred	‡57⅛	‡56	‡56⅛	—⅝
30 P. Pl. Glass	118	118	118	—1
8 Riv. Coal pfd.	26	25⅝	26	0
30 Union Switch	64	64	64	0
155 U. S. Glass	39½	38⅞	39½	+1
465 U. S. Steel	10	8½	8½	—2¼
1732 Do preferred	55	51¼	51¾	—3⅝
1215 W. Elec. 2ds	78½	77	77¾	—⅝
BANK ST'KS.				
40 Com. Trust	190	190	190	0
5 Continental T.	95	95	95	—17
90 Equitable Tr.	170	165	170	+5
44 Federal N. B.	195	195	195	—5
50 G. A. S. & T.	152½	151	152½	+2½
10 Indus. N. B.	126	126	126	+1
50 Iron City Tr.	125	125	125	+7
10 Mer. S. & T.	59	59	59	—1
16 Nor. Am. Sav.	111	110	111	+1
11687				
PIG IRON WAR'TS. Tons.				
1600 A, July deliv'y	13.85	13.85	13.85	....
800 B, July deliv'y	13.35	13.35	13.35	....
1600 C, July deliv'y	14.20	14.20	14.20	....
1600 D, July deliv'y	13.70	13.70	13.70	....
600 E, August	18.00	18.00	18.00	....
5600				
BONDS.				
$3,000 Brewing 6s	113¼	113	113¼	0
1,000 Br. Ave. 5s	112	112	112	+1
3,000 Con. Gas 5s	108	108*	108	0
1,000 Duq. Tr. 5s	114½	114½	114½	+¾
5,000 P,McK& C5s	98	98	98	0
$13000				
SCRIP.				
$22,641.50 P.C. pf.d.	100%	99⅝%	100%	+1½

*Cash. †Less than 10 shares. ‡Ex-dividend.

THE MONEY MARKET.

In Pittsburgh rates on call and time loans are quoted at 5 to 6 per cent, but the bulk of the business is at 6 per cent. The demand from brokers is light, but the commercial demand keeps up well. General business continues to slacken, and bank exchanges are still falling off, as will be seen in the following comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$5,891,547 28	$1,055,673 93
For the week	36,859,609 40	6,251,336 12
Previous week	45,000,554 47	....

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
May 14, 1904	$36,859,609 40
May 16, 1903	50,458,778 01
May 17, 1902	45,326,414 85
May 18, 1901	43,471,476 73
May 19, 1900	31,375,711 74
Total to date—	
1904	$717,423,616 40
1903	937,842,633 73
1902	807,324,544 74
1901	826,325,740 15
1900	622,767,679 13

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $175,714,880; gold, $78,002,549; silver, $21,058,063; U. S. notes, $7,405,031; treasury notes of 1890, $83,566; national bank notes, $12,856,094; total receipts this day, $1,670,258; total receipts this month, $20,733,758; total receipts this year, $472,345,928; total expenditures this day, $2,070,000; total expenditures this month, $64,180,000; total expenditures this year, $513,333,599; deposits in national banks, $129,628,113.

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, May 14.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the San Francisco assay office, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $2,686. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $4,370,000. Payment by banks to government, $8,536,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $4,166,000, paid by banks to government, against $4,002,000, also paid by banks to government for the corresponding period a week ago, and $232,000 paid by government to banks a year ago.

HEAVY STOCK DEALINGS FOR SHORT PERIOD

Busy Market Yesterday for Two Hours—Little Developed in News.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, May 15.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

The stock market of yesterday, while not accounted active, displayed an average of dealings for the two hours which, if continued through a full session, would have resulted in a larger aggregate of dealings than on any other day of the week. The market was irregular, and for the most part reactionary, but in view of the heavy gold engagements scheduled for shipment next week, and which were increased to a total of $10,500,000, and also in view of the poor bank statement the market held fairly well.

The feature of the dealings which attracted most attention was the slow selling of stocks, which appeared here and there in the list. This, according to brokers, represented the closing out of shares by tired and weary holders and was entirely distinct from the professional operations which made up the bulk of the dealings.

Very little developed in the way of news aside from the publication of the weekly bank statement and the further gold engagements. Crop and weather advices were somewhat contradictory and were void of any influence on stocks. The announcement of the formation of a protective committee for the security holders of the Mexican Central road was without effect, either on the market or upon the stock in question.

Aside from the general conditions of poor railway earnings, business depression, crop uncertainties and presidential campaign possibilities, which have checked trading for a long while, the market seemed to be more influenced by the heavy gold engagements than any other single thing. As already pointed out, this is largely sentimental at this time.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Butter firm; receipts, 8,082 packages; extra creamery, 20@20½c; creamery, common to choice, 15@19c; held creamery, common to choice, 15@18c. Cheese quiet; receipts, 4,066 packages; old state full cream, large and small, fall made, fancy, 10¾@11c; do good to prime, 9@9¾c; new state full cream, small colored, choice, 7c; do fair to good, 6½@7c; small white choice, 6@6¼c; do fair to good, 5¼@5¾c; large white choice, 6¼@6¾c; do fair to good, 5¾@6¼c; large colored choice, 6¼@6¾c; do fair to good, 5½@6¼c. Weekly exports cheese, 7,291 boxes. Eggs barely steady; receipts, 20,412 packages; state, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy, selected white, 20@20½c; firsts, 18@18½c; western storage selections, 18@18½c; do firsts, 18@18½c; southern inferiors, 15@17c.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Butter steady; creameries, 13@18½c; dairies, 12@17c. Eggs steady at mark, cases included, 15¼@15½c. Cheese easy, 8¾@9¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Butter steady; fair demand; extra western creamery, 21c; do nearby prints, 23c. Eggs unsettled; fresh nearby, 17½@17¾c; do western, 17½@17¾c; do southwestern, 17c; do southern, 16½c. Cheese steady; New York full creams, choice to fancy, 8¾@9¼c; do do fair to good, 8@8½c.

Crushed Under Piano.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 14.—(Special.)—Miss Nina Messenger of Hoge's Summit, Somerset township was fatally injured last night by being crushed under a piano. She was pushing it across a room when the floor gave away and the piano upset, pinning the woman to the floor. She was alone in the house and lay beneath the instrument for two hours before help arrived.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Cotton futures closed quiet. May, 13.14c; June, 13.24c; July, 13.16c; August, 13.01c; September, 11.70c; October, 11.26c; November, 11.18c; December, 11.18c; January, 11.18c. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 13.55c; middling gulf, 13.80c.

Booklet about the best paint—LAWRENCE—for the asking.

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
3500	Atchison	68¾	68⅞	68¼	68½
100	Do preferred	92¼	92¼	92¼	92
	Am. Cotton Oil	....	....	....	28¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	89
500	Am. Sugar Ref.	127¼	127¼	126⅝	126⅞
	Do preferred	126¼	126¼	126¼	126
	Am. Loco	....	....	....	18⅜
100	Do preferred	82	82	82	81
400	Am. C. F.	16¼	16¼	16⅛	16
100	Do preferred	69½	69½	69½	69
	Am. Can	....	....	....	4
	Do preferred	....	....	....	35
20300	Amal. Copper	50⅝	50⅝	49⅝	49⅝
	Anaconda Copper	....	....	....	75
300	Am. Sm. & Ref.	49	49	49	49
600	Do preferred	95¼	95¼	95	94½
2100	B. & O.	77½	77½	77¼	77⅜
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90⅝
	B. R. Transit	45⅝	45⅝	45¼	45⅜
	Can. Southern	64¼	64¼	64¼	64⅛
200	Can. Pacific	116½	116½	116½	116¼
300	Chi. & G. W.	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
8700	Con. Gas	207½	209¾	207	209½
100	C. C. C. & St. L.	69	69	69	69
500	C. & O.	29½	29½	29¼	29⅛
	Chicago & Alton	....	....	....	37⅜
	Do preferred	....	....	....	80½
100	Chi. & N. W.	170	170	170	170
400	Col. F. & I.	30	30	30	30
	Corn Product	....	....	....	10⅛
	Do preferred	....	....	....	66¼
400	Col. Southern	15	15	15	15
200	Do 1st pfd.	52	52	52	51½
100	Do 2d pfd.	....	....	....	20½
	Del., L. & W.	....	....	....	269
	Evans. & T. H.	....	....	....	57
12700	Erie	23	23	22	22
5700	Do 1st pfd.	60⅜	60⅜	59½	59¼
1200	Do 2d pfd.	36	36	34¼	35
300	Gen. Electric	156	157	156	155½
100	Hock. Valley	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	78
700	Ill. Central	129	129	129	129
	Intl. Paper	....	....	....	11
	Do preferred	....	....	....	66
	L. E. & W.	....	....	....	28¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	95
700	L. & N.	107	107	106⅝	106⅝
1000	Manhattan	142½	142½	142⅛	142½
2100	Mo. Pacific	89⅝	89⅝	89	89¼
100	M., K. & T. pfd.	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	35¼
3700	Metropolitan	110½	111	110	110⅝
	Do securities	....	....	....	75
100	Mex. Central	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
2700	Natl. Lead	18⅞	19⅝	18⅞	18½
	Do preferred	90	90	90	90
	National Biscuit	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
	Do preferred	107¼	107¼	107¼	107
100	N. Y. Central	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼
	N. J. Central	....	....	....	157
300	N. Y., O. & W.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
600	Norfolk & West.	56	56	55⅝	55⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	85
400	North Am. Co.	84	84	84	83
400	Peoples Gas	95	95	94⅝	94⅝
900	Pacific Mail	25¼	25¼	24½	24
	Pullman	....	....	....	211
	Pressed Steel Car	....	....	....	24⅜
	Do preferred	....	....	....	67
18100	Penna. R. R.	113¼	113⅜	113	113¼
	P. C. C. & St. L.	....	....	....	80
	Do preferred	....	....	....	91
	Railway Springs	....	....	....	16⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	70
5500	Reading	42¼	42¼	41⅝	41⅝
	Do 1st pfd.	....	....	....	78
700	Do 2d pfd.	60	60¼	60	59
5400	Rock Island	21⅛	21⅛	20⅜	20⅝
300	Do preferred	64¼	65	64¼	64¾
1000	Republic Iron	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6½
2200	Do preferred	37¾	38¼	37¼	38¼
5800	Southern Pacific	46¼	46¼	45⅜	45⅝
600	Southern Ry.	19⅝	20	19⅝	20
200	Do preferred	82⅝	82⅝	82½	82½
8100	St. Paul	139¾	139⅞	139½	139¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	175½
	St. Louis & S'w.	....	....	....	13⅛
100	Do preferred	34	34	34	34
500	Tenn. C. & I.	32⅜	33	32½	33
900	Texas & Pacific	21½	21½	21¼	21
	T., St. L. & W.	....	....	....	24
	Do preferred	....	....	....	37⅛
4700	U. S. Steel	8⅝	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜
19800	Do preferred	51⅝	52⅛	51⅝	51⅝
	Do 2d 5s bonds	71⅝	72	71⅝	71⅝
10800	Union Pacific	82⅛	82⅝	82½	82⅜
100	Do preferred	91⅛	91⅛	91¼	91
300	U. S. Rubber	15⅛	16	15⅝	15¼
400	U. S. Leather	6⅝	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜
100	Do preferred	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	79¼
200	U. S. R. & Cons.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
500	Do preferred	58⅜	58⅜	58	58⅜
1100	Wabash	16⅛	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛
1900	Do preferred	35⅛	35⅛	34⅝	34⅞
200	Western Union	88	88	88	88
800	W. & L. E.	15⅛	15⅛	15	14⅞
	Do 1st pfd.	....	....	....	42
	Do 2d pfd.	24	24	23½	23
100	Wisconsin Cent.	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	16⅞
700	Do preferred	38⅝	38⅝	38½	38
	W. Elec. 2d pfd.	....	....	....	155
300	M. St. P. & S.S.&M.	61⅞	61⅞	61	61⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	116
	Rub. Goods M'fg	....	....	....	15⅞
	Do preferred	....	....	....	77
	V. Car. Chem. Co.	....	....	....	27¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	100½
	N. Y. Airbrake	129	130	129	129

INACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
100	Am. Snuff pfd.	....	90	90	90
200	Chi. Un. Trac.	....	5½	5½	5½
300	Con. Tob. pfd.	....	110⅝	110¼	110⅛
100	D. & R. G.	....	20	20	20
110	Do preferred	....	67½	67½	67½
200	Detroit Gas	....	73	73	73
100	Det. S. Ry. pfd.	....	17	17	17
100	Internat. Pump	....	38	38	38
200	K. C. & S. pfd.	....	35¼	35¼	35¼
100	K.C.F.S. & M.pf.	....	66⅝	66⅝	66¼
680	M.,S.P. & S.S.M.	....	61⅛	61	60⅞
200	N. Y. Airbrake	....	130	129	130
100	Pere Marquette	....	79½	79½	79½
100	Sloss	....	37	37	37
300	Twin City	....	94	94	94
100	U. S. C. I. P. pfd.	....	42¼	42¼	42¼
174800	Total sales.				

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	105	*Man. con. gold 4s.	103¾
Do coupon	105	Mex. Central 4s	67
U. S. 3s, reg.	105¾	Do 1st inc.	14
Do coupon	106	M. & St. L. 4s	95
U. S. new 4s, reg.	132½	M., K. & T. 4s	100¼
Do coupon	132½	Do 2ds	78¾
U. S. old 4s, reg.	107	N. R. R. of M. c.4s	74
Do coupon	107	N. Y. C. g. 3½s	99¼
Atchison gen. 4s	100⅞	N. J. C. gen. 5s	141
Do adj. 4s	91¼	Nor. Pacific 4s	103⅝
At. Coast L. 4s	96½	Do 3s	72⅝
Balt. & Ohio 4s	100⅝	N. & W. con. 4s	97⅞
Do 3½s	95	Ore. S. L. 4s & p.	94½
Cent. of Ga. 5s	106½	Penna. conv. 3½s	95
*Do 1st inc.	75¼	Reading gen. 4s	98⅝
Ches. & O. 4½s	104	St. L. & I. M. c.5s	113⅝
Chi. & Alton 3½s	78⅜	St. L. & S. F. g.4s	82
C., B. & Q. n. 4s	94½	St. L. S. W. 1sts	94
C.,M. & St.P.g.4s	109¼	Seaboard Air L. 4s	69½
C. & N. W. c. 7s	129½	So. Pacific 4s	92
C. R. I. & P. 4s	69¼	So. Railway 5s	115¾
Do col. 5s	79	Tex. & Pac. 1sts	118¼
C,C,C & St.L.g.4s	100¾	T., St. L. & W. 4s	70
Chi. Term. 4s	78½	Union Pacific 4s	104⅝
Con. Tobacco 4s	60	Do conv. 4s	97
Col. & So. 4s	84¼	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	71⅞
Den. & Rio G. 4s	98⅝	Wabash 1sts	114¾
Erie prior lien 4s	98⅝	Do deb. B	58½
Do gen. 4s	86¼	W. & L. E. 4s	89⅞
Ft.W. & D.C. 1st	107½	*Wis. Central 4s	90½
Hock. Val. 4½s	107½	*Col. Fuel conv. 5s	73
*L. & N. uni. 4s	101		

*Offered.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Elevator	⅛	Inter. Salt 5s	43
American Chicle	87	Manhat. Transit	1¼
Do preferred	77	Mon. & Bos. Cop.	⅝
Amer. Tin Can	4	New Am. Gas 5s	106
Do preferred	34¾	New Orleans Ry.	8
Bay State Gas	⅛	Do preferred	26
British Columbia	1⅝	Do bonds	73
Brooklyn Ferry	6	N. Y. Transit	4¾
Central Foundry	1¼	Nor. Securities	97
Do preferred	8	Otis Elevator	28
Electric Boat	25	Do preferred	83
Do preferred	60	Royal B. Pow. pf.	101¼
Electric Vehicle	5¼	Seaboard Air Line	8⅝
Do preferred	8½	Do preferred	17
Greene Con. Cop.	15	Standard Oil	624
Havana Com.	27	Tenn. Copper	30
Do preferred	35	Trust of Amer.	220
Int. Mer. Mar.	3¼	Union Copper	¾
Do preferred	16¼	Tonapah	7⅛
Inter. Salt	9¾	White Knob	7⅛

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Cement	7⅝	Penna. R. R.	56 9-16
Amer. Railways	44	Penna. Steel	42
Cambria Steel	19	Do preferred	77
Cambria Iron	46	Phila. Co.	37⅞
Con. Trac., N. J.	65	Do preferred	44
Con. Lake Sup.	18	Phila. Traction	95⅝
Do preferred	1	Phila. & Erie	48
Diamond Steel	¼	Phila. Electric	5⅝
Do preferred	½	Reading	21⅛
Electric Storage	56½	Rys. Co. General	1½
Do preferred	56½	Susque. Iron & S.	⅝
Elec. Co. of Am.	8	Tidewater Steel	½
Lehigh Nav.	73½	Do preferred	2½
Lehigh Valley	38	Union Traction	49⅞
Marsden	3	United Cos. of NJ	264½
Nat. Asphalt	11	United Gas Imp.	82½
Do preferred	31	Warwick Iron	4
New Hav. I. & S.	2	Welsbach Co.	58

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, May 14.—(Special.)—Government bonds closed steady. In the general bond market prices were irregular on a limited but diversified volume of business. District of Columbia 3-65s, 119 bid; Philippine 4s, 110 bid. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Atchison general 4s	101	100⅞	100⅞
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	94½	94¼	94½
C., R. I. & P. 4s	69¾	69⅛	69⅜
Do 5s	79½	79	79
Continental Tobacco 4s	60	59⅝	60
Southern Pacific 4s	92¼	91⅝	92
Union Pacific 1st 4s	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝
Do conv. 4s	97	96½	97
United States Steel 5s	72	71⅝	71⅞
Wabash debenture Bs	59	58½	58½

ENORMOUS CASH LOSS.

Sensational Feature of Statement of the New York Banks.

NEW YORK, May 14.—(Special.)—A $10,421,000 cash loss, which was double the amount looked for yesterday, was the sensational feature in today's statement of the Associated banks. Taken in connection with the enormous gold engagements for Tuesday's steamer, it attracted very general attention in the Wall street district. Expansion of $7,898,600 in loans and a falling off of $9,898,950 in surplus were the other interesting features. Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

Bank of New York	Dec.	$257,000
Manhattan Co.	Dec.	954,000
Mechanics National	Dec.	537,000
Bank of America	Inc.	364,000
National City	Dec.	8,488,000
Chemical National	Inc.	26,000
American Exchange	Dec.	1,137,000
Commerce	Dec.	2,491,000
North America	Inc.	461,000
Hanover National	Dec.	1,007,000
Corn Exchange	Inc.	718,000
National Park	Dec.	1,263,000
Fourth National	Inc.	382,000
First National	Inc.	237,000
Chase National	Dec.	1,949,000

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

Bank of New York	Dec.	$816,000
Manhattan Co.	Inc.	553,000
Merchants National	Inc.	33,000
Mechanics National	Dec.	943,000
Bank of America	Dec.	131,000
National City	Inc.	4,053,000
Chemical National	Inc.	244,000
American Exchange	Dec.	1,487,000
Commerce	Dec.	5,215,000
Mercantile National	Dec.	311,000
North America	Inc.	1,029,000
Hanover National	Inc.	36,000
Corn Exchange	Inc.	1,727,000
Importers and Traders	Ins.	933,000
National Park	Inc.	863,000
Fourth National	Inc.	886,000
First National	Inc.	2,369,000
Chase National	Inc.	4,192,000
Lincoln National	Inc.	104,000
Seaboard National	Dec.	318,000

Foreign Money Market.

LONDON, May 14.—Money, 1 per cent; the rate of discount for short bills is 2 per cent; the rate of discount for three months' bills is 2@2 1-16 per cent. Rates for money were extremely easy in the market today and the surplus supplies were larger. Discounts sympathized with the money conditions. On the stock exchange there was the usual Saturday lassitude. The undertone was fairly firm, but all-round profit taking reduced the market to a condition of exhaustion. Consols were slightly easier and home rails had a sagging tendency. Americans were dull in anticipation of a bad bank statement. They closed quiet after a slight normal recovery. Japanese were depressed on speculative sales.

PARIS, May 14.—Three per cent rentes, 96 francs 90 centimes for the account. On the bourse today the tone at first was very firm, but subsequently prices fell off and the market closed dull. Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 88.90.

BERLIN, May 14.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 41½ pfgs. for checks. Discount rates, short bills, 2¾ per cent; three months bills, 3⅛ per cent. On the bourse today trading was dull. Quotations mostly were lower.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Close: Money on call nominal. No loans. Time loans firm, 60 days, 2¾ per cent; 90 days, 2¾ per cent; six months, 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 86.90@4 87 for demand, and at $4 85 for 60 days. Posted rates, $4 85½, $4 86@4 88. Commercial bills, $4 85¼@4 84⅝. Bar silver, 55⅝c. Mexican dollars, 44½c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

*Atch. adj. 4s	90½	Am. A. Chem. pf.	72½
Atchison 4s	100¼	Amer. Sugar	126⅞
*Mex. Cent. 4s	65	Do preferred	126¼
Atchison	68¾	Am. Tel. & Tel.	126
Do preferred	92	Amer. Woolen	10¼
Boston & Albany	243	Do preferred	74½
Boston & Maine	163½	Dom. Iron & Steel	10¼
Boston Elevated	140	Mass. Gas	39¼
Fitchburg pfd.	138	United Fruit	102⅝
Mexican Central	6¾	United Shoe Mach.	50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	187	Do preferred	29
Pere Marquette	79	U. S. Steel	8½
Union Pacific	82⅜	Do preferred	51⅞
Am. Arge. Chem.	14		

*Bid.

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westinghouse com.	77	Mass. Electric	18½
Ed. Elec. Illum.	235	Do preferred	69½
General Electric	155		

Pittsburgh Lines Will Maintain Standard Rates for the Present

Pending the entrance of the Wabash into Pittsburgh a truce was agreed to yesterday by the Pennsylvania lines, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie and Baltimore & Ohio whereby the differential fares from here to St. Louis disappear with the exception of $12 coach excursions. In reaching this understanding the Pennsylvania lines waive all right to run coach excursions, for the present, in favor of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie and Baltimore & Ohio. The agreement is likely to prove less substantial than the commonly known "gentlemen's agreement" and will certainly be disrupted when the Wabash enters Pittsburgh. It is anticipated, although there is little authority for the statement, that the Wabash may make things hum by cutting rates, in which event all other lines out of here, with the possible exception of the Panhandle, will meet the cut.

The settlement was reached yesterday afternoon by the passenger officials of the interested lines, who met at the Lincoln hotel. The Friday conference resulted in a deadlock. Briefly stated, the situation is this: The Panhandle, being the only standard line out of Pittsburgh to St. Louis, is compelled to maintain the standard rates of $25, $20 and $16 50. The Baltimore & Ohio, having a longer mileage to St. Louis than the Panhandle, was entitled to a differential rate. So is the Lake Erie. The Wabash will likewise be classed as a differential line. Had the Lake Erie and Wabash, which voted together in the conference, not laid claim to a still further differential, other than the standard fares would likely apply. The Baltimore & Ohio, with a route via the Wabash, then followed suit for the same differential. Had all of these things come about the Panhandle would have been outclassed by low rates.

According to the agreement, the Lake Erie Loupurex Limited will be put on June 5, and the Lake Erie and Baltimore & Ohio will be allowed the privilege of running coach excursions on Tuesdays and Thursdays at $12 single fare until the agreement becomes null. These tickets will be on sale on the days named and will be good only on date of sale. It can be seen by this that the agreement was a compromise, the Baltimore & Ohio and Lake Erie advancing their differential first-class rates to the standard basis and the Panhandle waiving the right to run coach excursions. The Wabash at present is only a silent party to the agreement, as it has no line here. C. S. Crane, general passenger agent, would not bind himself.

Many New Fair Trains Today.

The Pennsylvania railroad system today will inaugurate its world's fair service from all points. In point of number, excellence of trains and schedule, the service will not be approached by other trunk lines similarly located, and this fact, coupled with the large mileage of the Pennsylvania system, will enable that road to carry about as many people to the fair as its strongest competitors. Pittsburgh will benefit by the new schedule which takes effect today. This point will really be the eastern terminal of the larger number of through trains to and from St. Louis, although the service between here and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Buffalo will be considerably strengthened. In order to meet the demand for fast trains and plenty of them the Panhandle has been vastly improved during the past year in the way of adding second track, new signals and thousands of dollars' worth of equipment. The Vandalia has also received a large share of attention.

Judging from the sale of tickets yesterday and Pullman reservations the new trains from here to St. Louis today will be crowded. The first added train to leave will be the "World's Fair Special" over the Panhandle. It will leave the Union station at 1 p. m. and arrive in St. Louis at 7:22 a. m. of the following day. Train No. 224 from Wheeling will connect with this train at Steubenville. The "Capital Express" will leave here at 8:15 p. m. and arrive at St. Louis at 1:54 p. m. This train will carry through vestibule coaches to St. Louis and sleepers to that point when necessary. Sleepers will be regularly carried to Cincinnati and Louisville. The "World's Fair Special" will carry both sleepers and vestibule coaches to St. Louis.

The "Expo Train" will leave here at 8:20 a. m. and will run over the Ft. Wayne route via Youngstown and Columbia City Junction. It will reach St. Louis at 7:05. The "Logansport & Ft. Wayne Express," the return train over the same route, will leave St. Louis at 8:05 p. m. daily, arriving here at 6:30 p. m. In addition to these trains the Panhandle will maintain its regular service to St. Louis. All of the new westbound trains will be represented eastbound by trains of the same equipment and running on practically the same schedule.

Between Cleveland and New York, beginning this afternoon, the "New York Express" will leave Cleveland at 5:00 p. m., carrying sleepers for Philadelphia and New York. They will go forward on the Pittsburgh Limited at 10 p. m. From New York through sleepers will be run on No. 19, connecting here at 8 a. m. with No. 319 for Cleveland. Additional Sunday trains will be established between here and Washington, Pa., each way.

Stock Shipments Discussed.

B. W. Duer, superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio, and staff, and R. T. Morrow, superintendent of the West Penn division of the Pennsylvania railroad, and staff, met at the Union station yesterday with E. S. Bachelor, train dispatcher at the Herrs Island stock yards, to discuss freight movements to and from the island. The plan of working jointly has proved of immense value to the two roads, as much detail work is taken from the shoulders of the superintendents.

Valley Railroad Earnings.

The regular statement of the Allegheny Valley railroad for March and the three months ending with March, which has just been issued, shows the monthly gross earnings increased $4,857 over the same period of the previous year. The expenses increased $49,995 and net earnings decreased $45,089. For the three months ending with March the gross earnings decreased $37,758, operating expenses increased $90,287, and net earnings decreased $128,055.

Railroad Notes.

H. M. Meason, engine house foreman, was yesterday appointed assistant master mechanic of the Pittsburgh division, with headquarters here, vice J. E. Mechling, who some time ago accepted a similar position with the Vandalia.

The work of moving the old superintendent's building at Forty-fourth street was begun yesterday. The structure will be remodeled at a cost of $10,000. It will stand in the yards near Forty-third street and will be used as the Y. M. C. A. headquarters for employes of the Buffalo & Allegheny Valley.

Attorney D. T. Watson has been retained to represent the Beaver Falls railroad in the injunction proceedings brought by the town of Beaver Falls. The line, which is to form a connection between the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie and the Cleveland & Pittsburgh, is half finished. It proposes crossing a street in Beaver Falls at grade, and to prevent this an injunction was secured.

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WEEK'S DEALING WAS SLUGGISH

Stubborn Property Owners and Hesitating Buyers Held Up Business.

WANT MACADAMIZED ROADS

Choice Frontage Sold in Beechwood Boulevard and Woodland Road—Exchange Deal Totals $60,000—Good Sale Beyond the Hump.

Once more the course of events in the realty world was far from satisfactory to the brokers who worked hard last week to close deals. An unwillingness amounting in many cases to stubbornness on the part of property owners who were approached with offers and a hesitation on the part of would-be buyers made it extremely difficult to bring about any sales. Where deals had been pending for weeks it was only with the greatest difficulty that they were closed. A few good deals were put through, the most important being the sale of part of the Mary A. Howe holdings at Fifth avenue and Elysian street to the Homeopathic hospital for $100,000 through the agency of George Bros. At least a dozen good-sized transactions that were scheduled for closing early in the week were held up for various reasons, and should help to brighten the market this week.

A few recent sales indicate a weakening on the part of property owners who bought last year in boom districts and at the height of the realty boom. But in most cases prices are well sustained, and in many instances the properties sold have netted the owners a tidy profit on a short-term ownership. This is especially true of small properties which rent well, for which there is now a good demand. Trading continues to be a prominent factor in current transactions, many persons taking advantage of the lower prices for building and getting vacant frontage to improve. In the mortgage market there has been little change. No money is being loaned in small amounts at less than 6 per cent, and the security is examined very carefully. Brokers state that it is possible to get large loans on good security in the east at 5 per cent, but little or no local money has been put out at this rate on real estate.

Fewer Visitors: Better Buyers.

In suburban real estate the interest was centered in the two large allotments that were placed on the market—the Schwitter farm, in the Perrysville district, managed by the Freehold Real Estate Company, and the fifth allotment of the Beechwood Improvement Company, Limited, in West Liberty. Unlike many sales of former years, the sales were not characterized by the big crowds that came more out of excitement than for business. Instead there was a steady stream of buyers, persons who have had properties in mind for months as desirable home sites and have only waited an opportunity to investigate and purchase. Such a class of visitors yield the property owners much greater returns than the throngs of curiosity seekers. The former have a well-defined notion of what they want and why they are buying. Usually they are prepared to make large initial payments on their lots and very few of them allow their contracts to lapse. On the other hand, the visitor to a lot plan who is attracted by a brass band is too often induced to buy on the spur of the moment, paying only a small sum down and regretting his purchase by the time he reaches home. Such buyers are the calamity howlers who cry that the lot business has been overdone and that no profits are to be made in suburban property.

The success that has come to the managers of the two allotments mentioned this year, as well as the steady stream of deals that are being made for lots in smaller allotments, shows that there are still plenty of lot buyers of the most desirable class.

Tendency to Lower Prices in Building.

The F. W. Dodge Company's weekly comment on the situation relating to construction affairs is as follows:

"There continue to be periods during which business appears to be more active than the average during the earlier part of the season, but in the intervals the condition of lethargy complained of in certain sources is quite apparent. In fact, the position of the trading and financial marts of the country is reflected in a large degree in that of the construction world. The speculative work anticipated for some little time past is making its appearance, but is in most cases confined to comparatively small operations. That these projects are being held in abeyance by adverse monetary conditions is a fact that cannot well be disguised, and unless there is soon a loosening up on the part of money-changers, the season's showing will suffer correspondingly.

"In spite of the determined position taken by material dealers in an effort early in the year to maintain practically the maximum rates of last season, the long-continued lack of demand has at last forced them to retreat, and it is said certain radical concessions are being made in competing for large orders. Lumber is about the only item in the list that remains firm, and the dealers generally report some improvement in the general tone of the market during the past week.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ended May 11, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $1,417,000, against $1,624,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $22,336,000."

Want Sewickley Roads Macadamized.

The matter of macadamizing the roads in the Sewickley Heights district is again receiving much attention, and it is probable that steps will be taken this summer to that end. Four main roads are included in the discussion: the Camp Meeting road, two miles long, leading by the holdings of Hay Walker, James A. Chambers and Henry Buhl; the Little Sewickley creek road, which borders the grounds of James G. Pontefract, D. Leet Wilson and Mark W. Watson for a distance of two miles; the Glen Mitchell road, on which front the properties of J. W. Porter, W. P. Suyder, W. W. Willock and the water works; the Chestnut street road, one mile long, running back of Edgeworth by the homes of William H. Singer, James B. Oliver, M. B. Cochran and the Nevin estate. These roads are in bad condition much of the year, being muddy in winter and rough in summer. Besides being used extensively for drives, they are routes that automobilists would like to see improved, and much of the agitation to macadamize them comes from this source.

At present the Watson road, leading from Sewickley to the Tuxedo district and the Blackburn road, its continuation, are the only roads in the Sewickley Heights district that are macadamized. Land along the other roads is valued at from $700 to $2,000 an acre. The improvements already made or in contemplation on these costly summer places make the roads the most beautiful drives in the county, if they were smooth and hard. Last year the matter of improving them received the hearty sanction of the property owners and of different clubs, who are now said to be trying to get unified action.

Boulevard Frontage to Be Improved.

The Prospect Land Company has disposed of 350 feet of its frontage in the Beechwood boulevard, Twenty-second ward, for $43,750, or $125 a foot. The deal was made through the office of Coyle Brothers, formerly Reed B. Coyle & Co., who sold the property to John C. and W. H. Logan. Three hundred feet of the property, with a depth of 200 feet, faces on the west side of the boulevard, between Irwin avenue and Northumberland street, and the remaining 50 feet is directly across the boulevard. J. C. Logan is now finishing three high-class residences in Hastings street and Denniston avenue, and expects to build at least four homes in the boulevard, to cost from $10,000 to $15,000 each.

Through the agency of W. L. Scott & Co. the Hannah Bedillou property at 135 Ninth street, has been disposed of in an exchange deal for $35,000, to H. A. Kunze. It consists of 20x100 feet on the east side of the street, with a store and nine-room house. Mrs. Bedillou bought the property last year for $26,250, so that she nets $8,750 by the transaction. In part payment for the Ninth street realty Mr. Kunze tendered a new apartment house at 609 Sandusky street, Allegheny, valued at $25,000. The building contains six suites of six rooms each and stands on 20x100 feet.

Three Good Deals Beyond the Hump.

Three good sales of property beyond the hump indicate that buyers are looking to that neighborhood for prospective bargains. Two of the deals were made through the Aronson Realty Company. For Frederick G. Stieren they sold to a well-known merchant 1601-1603 Fifth avenue, at the corner of Vine street, for $38,000. The lot is 40x90 feet and is improved with four brick buildings which will be replaced by a modern business block to cost $30,000, as soon as the leases expire. The same brokers sold for John Cooper to Jacob Sloan 22 houses in Harrison street for $20,200. The property is known as the Wightman holdings and includes two separate lots, 50x100 feet, and 100x100 feet. The third deal was the purchase by W. L. Sloan of 911 Fifth avenue for $33,000, which was announced early in the week. This property was secured from Simon G. Rosenfeld and will be improved in the spring with a $25,000 warehouse.

The first sale announced from the Woodland road district for months was that of the A. R. Fraser site, 120x200 feet, nearly opposite the property of W. H. Schoen. The lot was bought yesterday by a prominent business man who will build a residence in keeping with the aristocratic character of the neighborhood. At $20,000, the price paid, it figures at only $167 a front foot, considerably less than nearby holdings are valued at.

Auction Sale of Victor Herbert House.

The house formerly occupied by Victor Herbert, orchestra leader, in Lincoln avenue, near Ellsworth avenue, will be sold at auction tomorrow morning. Samuel W. Black & Co. have had charge of the property for some time and will conduct the auction. The lot has a frontage of 50 feet and the residence is a 12-room brick house. An offer of $22,000 was submitted for the property some time ago but was declined and it is expected that the sale, if there is one, will be at a smaller figure.

L. A. Clark & Co. have sold for Andrew W. Zeigler to J. L. Roberts, 406 South Craig street, for $11,000. The lot measures 40x140 feet and is improved with a two-story and mansard brick house and stable. The buyer will remodel the buildings and hold the property for an investment.

An interesting transfer was registered yesterday at the city hall bearing date of June 3, 1838. It conveyed from George Clark to Thomas Lewis 104x100 feet on the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill township road in Pitt township for $475. This road is now known as Center avenue.

Small Properties Sold by Brokers.

Colwell street The Aronson Realty Company sold for Marion Stengler to Morris Friman a nine-room brick house, on lot 19x92 feet in the west side of Colwell street, near Pride street, for $7,500; for the Petman heirs to Mira Herman, No. 10 Scott street, two brick houses on lot 20x95 feet, for $6,600; for G. F. Wille to Michael Mason, No. 2403 Wylie avenue, a brick building on lot 20x58 feet, for $4,200.

Allegheny Charles E. McPherson sold for Mrs. Eliza N. Billington No. 816 South Atlantic avenue, Allegheny, a 10-room brick house on lot 29.5x165 feet, for $8,000. Six months ago the seller secured the property for $4,250.

Ashland street James H. Thompson sold for Booth & Flinn, limited, to Mildred A. Jones, a frame house, lot 24x82 feet, in Ashland street, Thirteenth ward, for $1,100.

Maple terrace The Mt. Washington Savings and Trust Company sold for Mrs. Mary Ralston to C. L. Richmond of the Ferguson Contracting Company, 35x106 feet in the west side of Maple terrace, Thirty-second ward, for $1,800; for Harry Moore to P. Sullivan, five lots, 25x100 feet each, in the east side of Bingham street, Thirty-second ward, for $4,500.

Avalon E. A. Hess & Co. sold for George Zortman to F. P. Blackburn 25x103 feet in Center avenue, Avalon, for $500.

Wellesley avenue Grant McCargo and others sold to L. L. Schauck an improved lot, 28x104 feet, at the northwest corner of Wellesley avenue and St. Clair street, Nineteenth ward, for $8,000.

Butler street The sale is reported of the Mrs. M. L. Hamilton homestead in Butler street, near Reservoir avenue, for $7,000.

East End: George B. Kelly sold for Thomas D. Harman to Sarah Freshwater an eight-room brick house on lot 25x95 feet in the north side of Frankstown avenue, near Blackadore avenue, Thirty-seventh ward, for $8,500.

Permits were issued by the bureau of building inspection yesterday, as follows: Iron City Construction Company, five brick veneered dwellings at Minnesota street and Russel alley, $6,000; James F. Craven, brick veneered dwelling and store at Homewood avenue and Hermitage street, $4,500; Alfred Lawte, brick dwelling, at Hazel and Elm streets, $5,850; Henry Uhte, frame dwelling in Lincoln avenue; $2,400; Samuel Cohen, brick warehouse, at No. 74 Fulton street, $3,500.

The James Murtha Company of Fifth avenue have sold a 100-acre farm in Conneaut township, Crawford county for R. A. Diddle, for $4,000, to Edward Hossman of Swissvale.

The Union Realty Company sold to Catherine Reese lot No. 33 in the Ingleside plan of lots, Nineteenth ward, having a frontage of 21 feet in Kincaid street, for $600.

Transfers Recorded.

Titzel Jno A to Thos J Titzel, Apl 28, Shaler twp, 200x130, Wilson st........$ 2,400
Williams Mary E to S H Huish, May 2, Sterrett twp, 40x125, Coal st........ 1,800
Hochbein J to A Hochbein, Apl 30, Tartneum, 40x120, W Seventh ave.... 2,000
Shields Daniel to Jno Laverty, May 11, 18th wd, Pgh, 20x120, Holmes st.... 1,700
Hallman Mary B to S A Dickie, Mch 24, 20th wd, Pgh, 258x154, Walnut st 23,000
Hugus H G to C S Bygate, Apl 14, 19th wd, Pgh, 95x141, Rosetta st........ 4,000
Powers Ann to Mary Cleary, Mch 1, 2d wd, Ally, 20x50 Sherman ave.... 2,700
Sandin Jno A to M H Thomas, Apl 13, 7th wd, McKpt, 30x106, Evans ave.. 3,000
Cox Annie to J A Maynard, Apl 1, 32d wd, Pgh, 32x73, Ruth st........ 2,800
Harrington C to D Edwards, Aug 22, 13th wd, Pgh, 20x100, Webster ave 3,200
Edwards Daniel to Wm Y Good, Dec 21, 13th wd, Pgh, 20x100, Webster ave.. 3,500
Whitesell W W to S Hollander, May 9, 9th wd, McKpt, 25x100, Cherry st. 3,000
Packer W C to Joseph Horten, May 10, Braddock, 80x234........ 9,200
Pfordt Christina to M E Pfordt, May 9, 20th wd, Pgh, 25x147, Mathilda st. 8,500
Gauss Katharina to Frank Raithel, Apl 29, 16th wd, Pgh, 20x100, Yew st.... 350
Seaman C H to M D Lichliter, June 25, Bellevue, 50x150, Dawson ave........ 7,000
Dinch Wm F to J A Melrath, May 10, 5th wd, Ally, 33x139, Locust st.... 10,000
Barr A J to A E Kramer, Apl 1, 14th wd, Pgh, 95x130, Forbes st........ 54,000
Mercantile Trust Co to Alfred Barbour, Apl 1, 21st wd, Pgh, 2 lots, France plan 3,500

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, May 14.—In drygoods the week just closed has shown a decided improvement in the demand for spot goods. Warmer weather throughout the country has been mainly responsible for this increased activity. Trade in nearby sections has opened up and from now on the demand at both first and second hands is expected to improve.

Total imports of drygoods and general merchandise at the port of New York for the week ending today are valued at $12,942,988.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price record in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending May 14:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Square Ft.
Bayard street	40x117	Residence,	$ 425	$ 3.63
911 Fifth avenue	21.5x114	2-story brick,	1,535	13.45
3615 Penn avenue	25x145	2 brick houses,	800	5.52
909-911 Federal street, Allegheny	40x120	3 brick buildings,	1,000	8.33
Fifth avenue and Elysian street	250x476	Residence,	400	.84
Beechwood boulevard	350x200	Vacant,	125	....
Woodland road	120x200	Vacant,	167	....
135 Ninth street	20x100	Store building,	1,750	17.50
Sandusky street, Allegheny	20x100	Apartment house,	1,250	12.50
1601-1603 Fifth avenue	40x 90	4 brick buildings,	950	10.55

DECREASE IN SUPPLIES STRENGTHENS CEREALS

Wheat Stands Firm, With Same Close as Friday—Provisions Unchanged.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, May 14.—An estimated heavy decrease in available stocks imparted firmness to wheat today. Final quotations were practically identical with yesterday's close. Corn is down ⅛@¼c. Oats are off ⅛c. Provisions show almost no change.

A firm tone was manifested in wheat at the opening, decreased shipments from Australia and reports of drought in the Danubian territory being largely responsible for the improved sentiment. Initial sales on July were ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher, at 83⅞@84c. Shorts were fairly active bidders at the start, but offerings were rather limited, and on that account a moderate advance in prices were made, July selling up to 84⅛c. The weather was cool in the west, with light frosts at many points, and this had considerable to do with the early firmness.

A number of bearish reports were received from the southwest later in the day, causing quite general selling, under the influence of which July declined to 83⅛@83⅜c. A rally followed on covering by shorts, who were somewhat disturbed over predictions of a liberal decrease in the visible supply. The market closed with an inclination to firmness, final quotations on July being at 83⅞@83⅝c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 48,200 bushels. Primary receipts were 155,200 bushels, compared with 215,700 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 91 cars, against 125 cars last week and 157 cars a year ago.

The early corn market was strong on an active commission house demand, the large cash business of yesterday, together with small local receipts, being the chief incentives to buying. Later in the session favorable weather and predictions of increased acreage caused considerable selling, which resulted in a decline. The market closed weak and near the low point. July opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at 47⅝@47¾c, sold between 47¼@48⅛c, and closed at 47¼@47⅝c. Local receipts were 49 cars, with four of contract grade.

An easier feeling in oats late in the session was due almost entirely to weakness in corn. Until the break in corn occurred there was some good local buying in evidence, which was brought out by small receipts and a fair cash demand. Prices held firm until the last hour, when moderate liquidation caused some recessions. After opening a shade higher at 38½c, July ranged between 38¼@38⅛c and 38⅝c, and closed at 38¼@38⅜c. Local receipts were 82 cars.

Provisions were steady notwithstanding the easier tone of grains. About the only feature of trading was sales of pork and purchases of lard by outsiders. The market received the benefit of firm prices for hogs. July pork closed a shade higher at $11 17½ and lard 5c at $6 42½. Ribs were up 2½c at $6 37½@6 40.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2.					
May ..	90	90⅝	90	90⅝	90
July o	85	85⅝	84⅝	85	85
July n	84	84¼	83⅝	83⅞	83⅞
Sept. o	80½	80½	79⅞	80	80¼
Sept n	79	79¼	78⅝	78⅝	79
CORN No. 2.					
May ..	47¼	47¼	46⅝	46⅞	46⅞
July ..	47⅝	48⅛	47¼	47½	47⅝
Sept. ..	47⅝	47⅝	46⅝	46⅞	47¼
OATS No. 2.					
May ..	41⅝	42	41⅝	41⅝	41⅞
July ..	38½	38⅝	38¼	38⅝	38½
Sept. ..	30½	30⅝	30⅜	30½	30½
MESS PORK					
July ..	11 15	11 17½	11 10	11 17½	11 17½
Sept. ..	11 40	11 40	11 32½	11 37½	11 35
LARD					
July ..	6 37½	6 42½	6 37½	6 42½	6 37½
Sept. ..	6 52½	6 57½	6 52½	6 57½	6 52½
SHORT RIBS					
July ..	6 37½	6 40	6 35	6 40	6 37½
Sept. ..	6 52½	6 52½	6 50	6 52½	6 52½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour dull and easy; winter patents, $4 70; straights, $4 40@4 60; spring patents, $4 30@4 60; straights, $3 90@4 10; bakers', $2 65@3 30; No. 2 spring wheat, 90@94c; No. 3, 85@93c; No. 2 red, $1 03@1 05; No. 2 corn, 45½@49c; No. 2 yellow, 50c; No. 2 oats, 42¼@42½c; No. 3 white, 41½@44¼c; No. 2 rye, 73c; good feeding barley, 35@38c; fair to choice malting, 45@56c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 01; No. 1 northwestern, $1 09; prime timothy seed, $3 00; mess pork, per bbl, $11 10@11 12½; lard, per 100 lbs, $6 25@6 30; short ribs sides (loose), $6 12½@6 25, short clear sides (boxed), $6 25@6 50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 28; clover, contract grade, $10 75.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	11,500	8,900
Wheat, bu	31,600	24,100
Corn, bu	67,100	317,600
Oats, bu	140,500	128,300
Rye, bu	6,400	1,700
Barley, bu	30,800	39,400

NEW YORK, May 14.—Flour—Receipts, 7,500 barrels; exports, 2,801 barrels. Quiet and barely steady. Minnesota patent, $5 00@5 25; Minnesota bakers', $4 00@4 20; winter patents, $3 00@5 35; winter straights, $4 80@5 00; winter extras, $3 35@4 00; winter low grades, $3 15@3 80. Rye flour slow, fair to good, $3 90@4 15; choice to fancy, $4 15@4 50. Cornmeal steady; yellow western, $1 03@1 10; city, $1 10@1 12; kiln dried, $3 10@3 20.

Grains—Rye easy. No. 2 western, 67c bid spot. Barley dull; feeding, 49c c. i. f. New York; malting, 55@65c c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 27,200 bushels. Spot steady. No. 2 red, $1 05 elevator; No. 2 red, $1 07@1 11 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 98c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, nominal f. o. b. afloat; options opened steady and advanced for a time on favorable cables, prospective bullish weekly statistics Monday and frost in the west. Later they weakened under foreign selling and heaviness in outside markets, closing net unchanged. May closed 91c; July, 88¼@88 13-16c, closed 88⅝c; September, 81⅞@82½c, closed 82¼c; December closed 82¼c. Corn—Receipts, 17,300 bushels; exports, 126 bushels. Spot steady; No. 2 yellow elevator and 56½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 60c; No. 2 white, 57c; option market was dull and practically unchanged. May closed 57½c; July closed 58¼c; September closed 52⅝c. Oats—Receipts, 22,500 bushels; exports, 5,697 bushels. Spot steady. Mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs., 46@47c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs., 48@50c; clipped white, 36 to 40 lbs., 50@53½c.

MILWAUKEE, May 14.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 northern, 97½c; No. 2 northern, 95½@96c; old July, 84⅞@85c bid. Rye firm; No. 1, 75½@76½c. Barley dull; No. 2, 63c; sample, 38@60c. Corn steady; No. 3, 50@52c; July, 47⅛@47⅝c asked.

DULUTH, May 14.—Wheat in store, No. 1 hard, 91⅝c; No. 1 northern, 90⅛c; No. 2 northern, 87⅝c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 93c; No. 1 northern, 92c; No. 2 northern, 89½c; on track, No. 1 northern, 90⅛@93c; No. 2 northern, 87⅝@90⅝c; May, 90⅛c; July, 90c; September, 79⅝c.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—Wheat firm; No. 2 red cash, elevator, $1 03⅝; No. 2 hard, 95@97c; July, 82⅝c bid; September, 79⅝c asked. Corn lower; No. 2 cash, 51c; July 47⅛c; September, 46⅛c. Oats weak; No. 2 cash, 42c; No. 2 white, 46c; July, 36⅝c bid; September, 30⅛c asked.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 14.—Wheat, May, 91⅛c; July, 90⅝c; September, 80⅛c; on track, No. 1 hard, 95⅛c; No. 1 northern, 93⅝c; No. 2 northern, 92⅝c. Flour—First patents, $5 00@5 10; second patents, $4 90@5 00; first clears, $3 50@3 60; second clears, $2 50. Bran in bulk, $16 50@17 00.

TOLEDO, May 14.—Cloverseed, cash, $6 30; October, $5 75; prime alsike, $6 15; August, $6 35; prime timothy, $1 40; September, $1 45.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, May 14.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 12,091 bales in good condition. Competition was brisk and prices were maintained. Americans bought a fair quantity of light Victorian. New Zealand was in active demand for advance. Medium greasies and scoured were quickly taken by German buyers. Crossbreds were in general demand and a good supply was taken for America. Next week 35,530 bales will be offered. Following are the sales in detail: New South Wales, 2,000 bales; scoured, 10d@1s 7d; greasy, 5½d@1s ½d. Queensland, 1,100 bales; scoured, 9d@1s 11d; greasy, 10d@1s ½d. Victoria, 1,700 bales; scoured, 9d@2s 1½d; greasy, 7d@1s 1½d. South Australia, 1,200 bales; greasy, 7½@11d. West Australia, 100 bales; greasy, 5⅝@9½d. Tasmania, 28 bales; greasy, 1s@1s 1½d. New Zealand, 5,000 bales; scoured, 9½d@1s 7½d; greasy, 5½d@1s 1d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 900 bales; scoured, 7½d@2s ½d; greasy, 6@8½d. The arrivals of wool for the fourth series of auction sales amounted to 89,126 bales, including 44,500 forwarded direct to spinners. The imports of wool during the week were: New South Wales, 4,360 bales; Queensland, 820; Victoria, 4,107; South Australia, 403; Tasmania, 5,670; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,099; Bussorah, 2,203; elsewhere, 1,112.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices in response to rather steady European cables and reports that primary receipts during the holidays had been light. Demand was very limited, however, and soon after the opening the market sagged off a partial point, closing net unchanged to 5 points lower. Sales were reported of 16,500 bags, including May at 5.50c; July, 5.70; September, 5.90@5.95c; December, 6.20@6.25c; March, 6.45@6.50c. Sugar, raw firm; fair refining, 3 5-16@3⅜c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 13-16@3⅞c; molasses sugar, 3 1-16@3⅛c; refined firm; No. 6, 4.40c; No. 7, 4.35c; No. 8, 4.30c; No. 9, 4.25c; No. 10, 4.20c; No. 11, 4.15c; No. 12, 4.10c; No. 13, 405c; No. 14, 4.00c; confectioners' A, 4.20c; mold A, 5.15c; cut loaf, 5.50c; crushed, 5.50c; powdered, 4.90c; granulated, 4.80c; cubes, 5.05c.

Salem District Gives Little Encouragement to Operators

The Salem district, in Harrison county, W. Va., does not seem to be longer able to present anything better than light pumpers and some of them of the doubtful kind.

The South Penn Oil Company has drilled its test on the John Hession farm 10 feet into the Gordon and has developed a very light showing of oil. In the same district the second test on the A. S. Dennison farm has been drilled 28 feet into the Gordon and has developed no oil or gas. The well on the E. D. Garrett farm has been drilled through the Gordon and has found no oil or gas. In the same district the South Penn has given its No. 2 on the W. A. Rogers farm a shot and it responded by producing 180 barrels the first 17 hours. G. E. West No. 2 was touched up with a shot and produced 100 barrels the first 18 hours. Both are old wells and were good producers when first completed.

In the Smithfield district, Wetzel county, the South Penn Oil Company has put its No. 24 on the J. B. Duhurst farm to pumping and has a 10-barrel producer. No. 3 on the Fox-Robinson farm has been drilled 27 feet into the Gordon and has developed no oil or gas. In the Pine Grove extension the South Penn has given its No. 3 on the W. D. Pool farm a shot and it bridged over. Its status as a producer is still in doubt.

In the Littleton district, the South Penn Company's No. 1 on the E. Whitlatch farm is holding up at 112 barrels a day and is one of the best producers in the deep sand territory. On the east side of the Folsom district, Harrison county, the same company's No. 3 on the C. E. Robinson farm is producing 120 barrels and No. 2 Jesse Ashcraft 150 barrels a day.

On Rocky Run, Wetzel county, the South Penn has drilled its test on the Patrick Clark farm to a depth of 3,838 feet and has a duster in all sands. In the Middlebourne district, Tyler county, the South Penn has drilled its No. 7 on the J. G. King farm into the Keener sand and has a show for a 7-barrel pumper in that formation.

On the Ohio side in the Jackson Ridge field, Monroe county, the Pure Oil company has completed its second test on the G. G. Norris farm and has a show for a 5-barrel pumper in the Keener sand.

In the Macksburg district, Washington county, the Frank McKee Oil Company has completed its second test on the John Wolford farm and has a duster in the Buells Run sand. In the same district E. Sloan has drilled his No. 17 on the P. H. Baye farm through the stray sand and has a show for a 5-barrel pumper in that formation.

In the northeast end of the same development James & Co. have completed their No. 9 on the J. W. James farm and have a 6-barrel pumper in the 500-foot sand.

The Blake Farm Oil Company has drilled its No. 5 on the Adam Nau farm through the same formation and has the same kind of a pumper. J. A. Dutton has drilled his No. 7 on the C. J. Eagler farm through the sand and has a duster. Julius Dutton & Co. have drilled their No. 10 on the Julius Dutton farm through the 140-foot sand and found no oil in that formation.

Near Lowell the Lorenze Farm Oil Company has drilled its second test on the John Lorenze farm through the sand and has a show for a very light pumper.

In the Chester Hill district, Morgan county, Hackett & Co. have drilled their test on the Mary H. Fawsett farm through the sand and have a duster.

In the Rays Run district, in Washington county, there is a considerable amount of new work starting and the district promises to be one of the most active on the Ohio side for some months to come. In addition to the work starting by the American Oil Development Company & Gaffney, Stewart & Newmar have made the location for a test on the A. Haldren farm. Tibbens & Withington have the rig completed for No. 1 J. A. Hollstein farm.

Southwest of Burgettstown, Washington county, R. G. Gillespie has drilled in No. 1 on John Scott and has a 20-barrel producer.

Back of Beaver Falls, in Harbison hollow, Holmes & Co. have completed Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Harbison farm and No. 2 R. N. Dambaugh farm and all are very light pumpers.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
May 13	62,691	May 12	81,046
Previously	939,029	Previously	830,961
Total	1,001,720	Total	912,007
Daily average	77,056	Daily average	76,001

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
May 13	45,895	May 12	71,454
Previously	710,266	Previously	566,184
Total	756,161	Total	637,638
Daily average	58,166	Daily average	53,136

The Oil Market.

The Standard prices for credit balances in the various fields are as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 62; Tiona, $1 77; Corning, $1 42; New Castle, $1 49; Cabell, $1 37; North Lima, $1 13; South Lima and Indiana, $1 08; Somerset, $1 07; Raglan, 66c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes Pennsylvania crude at $1 62.

OIL CITY, PA., May 14.—Credit balances, $1 62; certificates no bid. Shipments, 62,690 barrels; average, 77,510 barrels; runs, 81,047 barrels; average, 76,834 barrels. Shipments Lima, 45,894 barrels; average 58,166 barrels; runs Lima, 71,454 barrels; average, 53,879 barrels.

TOLEDO, O., May 14.—Oil, North Lima, $1 13; South Lima and Indiana, $1 08.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS, Saturday, May 14, 1904.

Cattle—Supply light and market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs., $5 25@5 50; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $5 20@5 35; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $4 80@5 00; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., $4 00@4 85; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs., $4 20@4 25; heifers, 700 to 1,100 lbs., $3 00@4 25; common to good fat bulls, $2 00@4 25; good fresh cows and springers, $40 00@50 00; common to fair, $20 00@35 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply light and market steady. Prime wethers, $5 00@5 10; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $4 70@4 85; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $4 25@4 60; culls and common, $2 00@3 50, choice lambs, $6 15@6 35; fair to good, $5 75@6 10; spring lambs, 5@8c per lb.; veal calves, $5 00@5 25; heavy and thin, $3 50@4 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 6 double-decks; market active and higher. Prime heavies, $5 05@5 10; mediums, $5 10@5 12½; heavy yorkers, $5 10; light yorkers, $5 00@5 05; pigs, $4 70@4 80; roughs, $3 50@4 40; stags, $2 50@3 25.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, May 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market nominal; good to prime steers, $5 10@5 65; poor to medium $4 10@4 90; stockers and feeders, $3 10@4 40; cows, $1 75@4 35; heifers, $2 25@4 60; canners, $1 75@2 75; bulls, $2 00@4 00; calves, $2 50@5 25; Texas fed steers, $4 25@5 0. Hogs—Receipts today 8,000 head; Monday, 35,000 head; market steady; mixed and butchers, $4 70@4 90; good to choice heavy, $4 80@4 90; rough heavy, $4 60@4 75; light, $4 65@4 80; bulk of sales, $4 75@4 85. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; market steady; lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $4 65@5 50; fair to choice mixed, $3 75@4 50; clipped native lambs, $4 50@6 00.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Beeves—Receipts none; dressed beef quiet at 6½@8½c per lb. for natives; exports today, 2,090 head cattle, 516 head sheep and 7,200 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 167 head; market steady; common to good veals sold at $3 50@5 50 per 100 pounds; city dressed veals slow at 6@9c per pound. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,445 head; clipped sheep firm; clipped lambs 10c higher; unshorn stock nominal; clipped sheep sold at $5 30 per 100 pounds; clipped lambs at $6 20@6 75; dressed mutton at 8½@10½c per pound; dressed lambs firm at 10½@12½c. Hogs—Receipts, 3,728 head, none for sale; feeling nominally weak.

KANSAS CITY, May 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 900 head, including 50 head southerns; market unchanged; export and dressed beef steers, $4 60@5 25; fair to good, $4 00@4 50; western fed steers, $4 00@4 75; stockers and feeders, $3 25@4 70; southern steers, $3 75@4 50; southern cows, $2 25@3 75; native cows, $2 00@4 25; native heifers, $3 50@4 85; bulls, $2 75@3 75; calves, $2 75@5 00. Receipts for the week, 27,700 head. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head; market strong; top, $4 85; bulk of sales $4 70@4 82; heavy, $4 70@4 85; packers, $4 70@4 82½; pigs and lights, $4 00@4 75. Receipts for the week 51,300 head. Sheep—Receipts, 500 head; market steady; native lambs, $5 50@6 60; western lambs, $5 00@6 70; fed ewes, $4 50@5 00; Texas clipped yearlings, $4 75@5 25; Texas clipped sheep, $4 50@4 90; stockers and feeders, $3 50@4 50. Receipts for the week, 15,400 head.

Police on Bicycle and Horseback.

The mounted police and bicycle squads of the East End will go on duty at 8 o'clock this morning. The mounted force will patrol the boulevards, Morningside road, Braddock avenue to North Homestead, along the boundary line of Swissvale and the Grant boulevard from Center avenue to Union station.

Foreign Exchange.

The Iron City Trust quotes checks as follows: London, $4 86.95; Paris, $5 15⅝; marks, .95⅜; kronen (Austria), 20.35; Italian lire (paper), $5 16.50; Dutch guilders, 40.40; roubles, 51.60; pesetas, 74.10; kronors (Scandinavian), 26.82; Hongkong (dollars local currency), $4 45; Yokohama (dollars local currency), $4 97.50; Manila (pesos), par.

COURT'S CHARGE FAVORED BEATTY

Verdict in Sensational Breach of Promise Suit Ordered Sealed Until Monday.

MRS. J. O. BROWN FILES A BILL

Charges Miss McLean With Securing Assignment of Oil Property by Fraud. Mrs. Margaret E. Kountz Gets Her Divorce—Libels Filed.

Jurors are now wrestling with the evidence in the Morrisey-Beatty breach of promise suit, and, owing to the instructions of the court, no verdict can be made public until Monday morning.

Judge Buffington told the jury that the first, and primary, question was whether or not a contract existed at the time Beatty married the other woman. Marriage, he says, is based on the willingness of the contracting parties; there must be a contract, and it must be continuous. It was undisputed that the contract was continuous up to 1897.

The parties did not see each other after that year and the correspondence closed in 1901. This the court looked on as favorable to the defense. The right of the woman to marry another man must also be considered, and if she had such right, so had the defendant.

Judge Buffington affirmed the point that if the plaintiff did nothing for two and one-half years the law presumes an abandonment of the contract, and that in a contract of marriage where no time is set it presumes that the contract will be carried out in a reasonable time. He refused the request that he charge peremptorily for the defense.

The jury went out at 10:30 and was called back, Judge Buffington saying he had been told he had made a mistake about the ages of the persons. He gave the correct ages, and the jury again retired.

May Return Sealed Verdict.

Court adjourned at the regular hour and Judge Buffington left the building, returning shortly after 5 o'clock. As soon as he found that nothing had been had from the jury he sent word that if an agreement was reached it should be sealed and the jury report again at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the verdict would be opened and read.

At 3:40 o'clock the jury came into the court room and were given instruction by Judge Buffington. Some points had been explained, but were not understood by all the jurors, and they asked the court to explain them again. After receiving the wanted information the jury again retired.

A bill in equity has been filed by Mrs. Ella M. Brown in common pleas court No. 1 against Miss N. W. McLean and the Eureka Pipe Line Company. Mrs. Brown in her bill says that her husband owned an interest in the Gorrell, Wagner and White farms in West Virginia, developed the oil production on them and received his share of the proceeds until his death; that by collusion, fraud or mistake Miss McLean has induced the pipe line company to run Brown's oil to her account; that she filed an assignment of interest which, the plaintiff believes, was not made with the knowledge of her husband, or if signed by him was procured by fraud without consideration. The bill asserts that Miss McLean was clerk and stenographer in Brown's office for years and took advantage of her knowledge of his business to take possession of this property without consideration.

The plaintiff asks that Miss McLean be restrained from conveying any of the leaseholds, from selling any of the oil; that the pipe line company be restrained from buying or disposing of any of the oil; that the court decree that the property belongs to J. O. Brown, and that under the will the plaintiff has title to it, and that Miss McLean make an accounting.

Another Phase of the Contention.

In common pleas court No. 2 in the equity suit of Nattie W. McLean against Ella M. Brown, executrix of the estate of J. O. Brown, deceased, the defendant has filed a demeanor setting forth that the bill should be dismissed for the reason that the plaintiff has filed exceptions in orphans' court which gives that court jurisdiction in the matter. Miss McLean is attempting to secure a one-half interest in the value of 88 shares of Colonial Trust Company stock held in the name of the dead recorder.

In common pleas court No. 2 a bill in equity was entered by Penney, Owings & Peters against W. T. Hales of Wallace, Idaho, seeking a specific performance of an agreement involving a sale of stock of the Duquesne Mining Company. In 1903, the plaintiffs aver, Hales called upon them and proposed to the firm that it sell 20,000 shares of the company's stock, for which he agreed to take $100,000. He also agreed to allow them as commission on the sale, 20,000 shares of the stock he held.

They afterward, they aver, procured a purchaser in the person of Anton Lutz of Allegheny, but the sale of the stock was consummated privately by Hales and Lutz.

After it had been completed Hales visited the firm and admitted making the sale, but said he did not receive as much cash as he expected, however, they say, he offered them 15,000 shares for their services in the transaction, which they agreed to accept. Since then, it is averred, he failed to keep his agreement. They ask for a restraining order to keep Hales from disposing of his stock and also a decree requiring him to deliver up 15,000 shares to them.

Mrs. Kountz Granted Divorce.

Common please court No. 1 granted a decree in the divorce suit of Margaret E. Kountz against Walter P. Kountz, based on the conviction of the husband for the killing of John E. Walsh on May 9, 1903.

In the testimony taken before the commission, Mrs. Kountz was the only witness. She testified they were married at Hot Springs, Ark., on June 9, 1902, and a separation occurred on March 25, 1903. She gave her residences, since coming to Pittsburgh, as the Beechwood hotel, Mr. Walsh's house, the Hotel Henry and her present residence, No. 120 South Larimer avenue.

Other decrees granted were Michaele Del Priori against Rosena Del Priori, on the grounds of infidelity, and Rosie Levine against Lazarus Levine, on the grounds of desertion.

In the divorce suit of Frances Fritsh against Martin Fritsh, the wife has answered the petition of the husband to suspend the decree from bed and board with alimony, and compel his wife to live with him again under the care of the court.

The wife in her answer avers that on two occasions, before she was divorced, she returned to her husband after separations, on the inducement of friends, but each time had to leave him again on account of cruel treatment. She adds that she believes his hatred for her is so great that he means bodily harm to her if he gets her in his power again.

Libels in divorce were entered by Mary E. Mangold against Charles E. Mangold, alleging indignities, and by William Schmidt against Annie E. Schmidt, charging desertion.

In terminal court John O'Brien was sentenced to serve one year in the workhouse, having pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny from the person.

TO TEST LIQUOR ACT.

Question of Labelling Casks Will Be Carried to the Superior Court.

The necessary orders to enable the question to be carried to the supreme court were made in quarter sessions court in the matter of the labeling of brewer's casks.

In the last two sessions of the license court M. H. Stevenson, for the Anti-Saloon league, has held that each cask must bear a brand setting forth that the contents are not adulterated under an act of 1861. The brewers claim that this law is repealed. The attorneys for both sides came to an agreement as to the number of barrels turned out and the absence of the brand and certificates, and orders were made accordingly.

The formal order in the licenses of retailers, wholesalers and brewers held up for 15 days was made yesterday and the licenses will be issued tomorrow.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

In the United States circuit court the jury, on instructions from the court, found for the defendant in the suit of the Patton Paint Company against W. F. Lloyd.

Common pleas court No. 3 ordered the release of J. W. Wright from jail, where he was committed on May 4 by Magistrate Stewart as a suspicious person.

Charters have been granted to St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran church of Spring Garden borough and the Wesley Chapel Methodist Episcopal church of West Pittsburgh.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed against Samuel Cohen, a clothing dealer of Frankstown avenue. The petitioners, Louis Gorden, Jr., A. Bernstein and W. L. Louden, present claims amounting to $652 27.

The Emsworth Presbyterian church has petitioned to change its name to the Ben Avon Presbyterian church, giving as reasons that the church is now located in the latter borough. Attorney A. L. Large is the solicitor.

In the court of quarter sessions John J. Ford was granted a license as a detective. Harry Minnemeyer was appointed auditor for Aleppo township and H. F. Rojohn was appointed tax collector of Elizabeth township, to serve out the unexpired term of John T. Elmer, deceased.

The East Liberty Dressed Meat Company has entered suit against "Jim," William and "Gus" Georgeson to recover $10,000 damages. The plaintiff avers that the defendants, who keep a restaurant, conspired with Henry Wagner a driver for the plaintiff, by which Wagner stole goods from his employers and sold them to the defendants at a greatly reduced price.

In the divorce suit of Mary Hall against Hiram Hall, husband and wife yesterday joined in a petition to common pleas court No. 1, asking that they be permitted to withdraw the libel. Since it was entered they say their differences have been adjusted, a reconciliation effected and that they are living happily together again. The court ordered the libel withdrawn on the payment of costs.

The following executions were issued yesterday: Caroline Jacoby vs. Alexander J. Barton, $379 56; Frederick Vogel vs. William S. Haugh, $3,659 87; James A. Griffiths vs. Louis Henning, $459 34; Armenia Insurance Company of Pittsburgh vs. Margan & Thuma with notice, $6,957 20; Thomas J. Keenen vs. John J. Dowling, $2,208; James L. Devenny, use, vs. Oliver J. Pottinger, $1,057 88.

In the suit of the W. J. Johnson Company against Louis De Roy & Bros., the defendants have filed answer. They deny the De Land company obtained the jewelry in question on a memoranda, but say that company got title by ordinary sale by the Johnston company. The De Roys say they purchased the jewelry from the De Land company for $1,300 and gave an option to the De Land company to repurchase the lot within 30 days for $1,365.

Judge Frazer yesterday refused to turn over to William C. Smith a little girl now in the custody of the Humane society. The girl was placed in the society's care by the juvenile court, and this caused the court to refuse to act in the matter. An answer filed by the society set forth that when Smith was arrested, charged with neglecting the child, he denied being her father. He since claims her as his child.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

Reports come from the Lolo canon to the effect that the gold strike made in the Idaho company's mine recently is going to prove a bonanza and that a mining camp will be opened which will rival the Owl Creek district in Montana.

The work to be done by the Echo Canon Tunnel and Gold Mining Company at Twin Lakes, Col., will be upon the large crosscut tunnel, which cuts the many veins at depths varying from 150 to 1,100 feet.

The El Paso drainage tunnel, which was started a year ago, to drain the mines of the Cripple Creek district to a depth of 250 feet below the 600-foot level, is completed. The water level of the district has been lowered 55 feet since the first encounter with the water September 6 last. This represents a drainage of 40,000,000 gallons per foot. The tunnel cost $86,500 for 6,000 feet.

The Ruby Gold Mining Company has just completed a 100-ton wet-crushing mill, and as soon as the few supplies and some of the minor parts of the machinery are in place it will be started. The Ruby is a close corporation, its stock being held by Deadwood and Pittsburgh people.

Utah's copper production for April aggregated 4,300,000 pounds.

The Twentieth Century Mining and Power Company, Limited, of Cleveland, expects to have a 10-stamp mill in operation in Thunder mountain this season.

The new blast furnace of the New Jersey Zinc Company at Hazard, Pa., has been blown in. It is of modern construction and has a daily capacity of from 75 to 80 tons.

The Cerro de Pasco Mining Company, operating near Cerro de Pasco, Peru, has let contracts for considerable electrical machinery, which it intends to install in its smelter.

T. H. Hecker, a mining man of Butte, Mont., has formed a company with a capital of $500,000 to take over a number of properties in the Sierra Madres in the southwestern part of the state of Chihuahua, Mex.

The Nevada Prospecting and Developing Company has been incorporated at Rena, Nev., with a capital stock of $1,000,000.

Contracts have been let by the Gold Bond Mining Company, near Helena, Mont., for the building of a shaft house, gallows frame and other buildings, and also for the setting of the machinery at its property in Maupin gulch.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Local metal markets today were quiet and steady, with only small lots called for. Copper, lake, $13 50; electrolytic, $12 13@13 25; casting, $12 87½@13 12½. Tin quiet; spot, $27 55@27 65; May delivery, $27 50@27 60. Spelter quiet; spot, $5 20@5 25. Lead, spot, $4 60@4 65. Iron easy and nominally unchanged from previous quotations.

PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

Sales—
1,200 shares Columbus Cons............$ .20
$200 Horseshoe Bond 50.00
500 shares Nevada Cons .... .12
2,000 shares Hidden Fortune........ .11½

	Bid.	Asked.
Black Diamond Copper........	1.10	1.50
Columbus Cons........	.18	.25
Copper Glance (Ariz.)........	.07	.12½
Dexter Mining & Dev. Co........	.07	.10½
Golden Anchor........	.23	...
Ethel Cons. pfd........	.02½	.05
Hidden Fortune M. Co........	.11¼	.13½
*Montana Tonopah........	1.40	1.70
Treadwell, Geo. A........	7.00	8.00
Vianaga G. M. Co........	.03	.06

*Dividend payer.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.
Allouez	†5	....	....	4¾
Adventure	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
Arcadian	†50	....	....	40
Calumet & Arizona	*95	†105	....	95
Calumet & Hecla	†465	....	....	460
Calumet & Pgh	*25	†30	....	25
Elm River	†2½	....	....	2
Franklin	†7¾	....	....	7½
Junction Dev. Co	*15	†20	....	15
L. S. & P. D.	*140	†150	....	140
Mass	†3¾	....	....	3½
Mohawk	40¼	40¼	40¼	40
Old Dominion	†13	....	....	12½
Parrot	24¾	24¾	24¾	†24¾
Phoenix	1⅞	2	1⅞	1¾
Pgh. & Duluth	†50	....	....	†50
Range Consolidated	43¼	43⅜	43¼	43
United Fruit	109½	110	109½	109¾
Utah	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
U. S. Mining	†20¼	....	....	20
Victoria	3	3	3	3
Wolverine	†71	....	....	70
Winona	6½	....	....	6

*Bid. †Asked.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con	.25	Little Chief	.05
Alice	.25	Ontario	3.50
Breece	.10	Ophir	5.12
Brunswick Con	.06	Phoenix	.06
Comstock Tun	.10	Potosi	.15
*Con. Cal. & Va.	1.65	Savage	.22
Horn Silver	1.35	Sierra Nevada	.42
Iron Silver	1.65	Small Hopes	.15
Leadville Con	.02	Standard	2.00

*Assessment paid.

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SPECIAL! To gratify the requests of numerous inquirers for a bond on partial payments, it has been decided to set aside 200 bonds, to be sold
FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY
on installments of $10 down and $10 per month for 10 months—this price being only a trifle more than cost of a bond at par with accrued interest. Bonds purchased on this plan carry the same interest and stock bonus as the others.
DON'T LET YOUR MONEY LIE IDLE, BUT PUT IT TO GOOD USE AT ONCE!
"Foul cankering rust the hidden treasure frets!
But gold that's put to use more GOLD begets."
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$40
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306 MACK BLOCK, Denver, Colo.

ADVANCE!
MARCONI RETURNS.
The arrival of Mr. Marconi on Saturday in this country, with his new and important discoveries and improvements, which will largely enhance the value of the Company's stock, and with the increasing demand for the installation of the Marconi System on steamships throughout the world and the great use in wireless messages, thereby increasing the Company's revenues, it has been determined to advance the price of these securities on June 20th, or before if the present allotment is closed up.
As we desire the stockholders and those who have corresponded with us about the Securities to be benefited by the advance, we advise you now of the increase in price that you may secure all you can before it takes place. We advise each stockholder to double his holdings, or to take as much as he can, and those who have not bought to do so at once, by ordering through us every share they possibly can take.
This is unquestionably the greatest investment opportunity ever offered the public. No new enterprise ever developed so rapidly, nor came into as great and important use. Consider that the Marconi System is employed on over 100 steamships and ocean-going vessels in all parts of the world; that it has a large number of operating stations, and that the great Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies, with nearly 50,000 offices between them, now receive messages at each office for delivery to the Marconi Company. We believe the Marconi Company will earn larger profits for its stockholders, and that the stock will therefore yield a larger profit on the cost than any security ever sold. Our advice is for you to take every share you can.
The stock for sale by us is solely for the treasury purposes, and therefore investors are assisting to make their own money more profitable. Please let us hear from you with your order by return mail.
Remember that June 20th is the last day that this stock can be bought for the present price; that positively on that date, or before, the stock will advance 20 per cent. You had better buy it now and earn this difference. If you delay you may be too late. The present allotment will probably be over-subscribed.
Applications will be accepted in amounts of not less than $100 nor more than $1,000. Write for prospectus and full information.
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HOW THE CITY GETS ITS FISH

Sea Food Comes from the Atlantic and Pacific to the Pittsburgh Market.

MUCH FROM THE LAKES

Winnipeg in the Far Northwest Supplies the Tables During Winter When the Ice Is Too Heavy on the Great Lakes for Fishermen to Work.

This is the season of the year when the small boy in the country and the large man in the city become imbued with an irresistable desire to impale a wriggling worm on a fish hook and try their luck at angling. If they live within a radius of 25 miles of Pittsburgh they are not likely to catch much in home waters, but this will have no effect on the annual crop of fish stories, the first instalments of which are about due. The old but ever new tales of the long strings and the big one which got away will shortly be in circulation, but the fish which are eaten will be purchased at the same old stand.

Pittsburgh no longer depends on local waters, or, indeed, in a general sense, on any river or rivers for any part of its supply of fish. It is nearly 10 years since the last of the inland river fish were seen in the local markets and it is probable that they will never be again. A half century ago the city's entire supply came from the Ohio, Allegheny and Monongahela rivers and their tributaries. Even if the mills and factories, which were the most potent factor in denuding the local waters of their bountiful supplies of fish, had not wrought this havoc among the inhabitants of the water, Pittsburgh would long ago has been compelled to look to other places for its food fish, for the per capita consumption of marine food here is larger than in any other inland city in the country.

Each week the people of Pittsburgh consume 100,000 pounds of fresh fish, in addition to large quantities of salt and canned fish, shell fish, frogs, turtles, etc. The general prosperity of the city, coupled with its excellent transportation facilities, have been the means of creating this trade in which is included without exception the best of every product of American waters.

From Both Oceans.

There are four principal centers from which Pittsburgh's fish supply is drawn. About one-fourth comes from the Atlantic ocean at various points between Newfoundland and Mexico. This is exclusive of shell fish. About one-tenth comes from the Pacific coast and the remainder from the great lakes and the Canadian lakes. The Pacific fish come mainly from Seattle and Portland and include salmon, halibut and smelts. The western halibut is obtainable all the year round and serves to provide a supply of this favorite steak fish when it cannot be caught in the Atlantic. Pittsburgh also gets from the Pacific coast the large crabs which recently made their first appearance in the local market. They are about four times as large as the eastern crabs and of equally fine flavor.

The great lakes, principally Lake Erie, provide the city's summer supply of fresh water fish, which includes whitefish, ciscoes, herring, several varieties of pike, carp, mullets, maskinonge, black and white bass, lake trout, pickerel, jack salmon, saugers, sheephead and sunfish. Catfish and some of the other kinds named are caught in the mouths of the rivers flowing into the lakes. Fish from this source are obtainable only during the warm season. As soon as freezing weather sets in the fish of the great lakes take to deep water, from which it is impossible to take them in paying quantities. One of the odd features of this part of the business is that with the advent of winter the fishermen go still farther north, to the Canadian lakes, to obtain supplies.

In two months during the winter just past, fishermen employed by a Pittsburgh firm took 5,000,000 pounds of fish from Lake Winnipeg, the varieties including the majority of those previously mentioned. The reason why fish can be caught in the northwestern lakes during the winter is that the latter are much shallower than the great lakes. The fishermen cut holes through the heavy ice, which sometimes reaches a thickness of 14 feet, and set gill nets of various sized mesh and which reach to the bottom and catch every fish coming in contact with them. Fish are taken from all the northwestern lakes, but Pittsburgh's supply comes almost wholly from Lake Winnipeg.

During the winter, the Atlantic ocean from Newfoundland to New Brunswick, and the gulf of St. Lawrence come almost exclusively in winter from Lossiville, N. B., which during the last winter shipped five carloads of them to Pittsburgh. Lobsters come from the Maine coast, Portland and Rockland shipping nine-tenths of Pittsburgh's supply. Most of the dried and salted fish comes from Gloucestor, Mass. Massachusetts, Maine and Oregon supply the greater part of the canned fish used in this country, but a considerable quantity is imported. Boston gives Pittsburgh fresh fish the year round, the varieties including all the salt water fish named as well as eels and swordfish, the latter of which is becoming very popular locally as a steak fish.

From the gulf of Mexico Pittsburgh gets Spanish mackerel, red snapper, mullet, pompano and kingfish, all of which are in high standing with epicures. The shoal waters of the gulf are also the main grounds for shrimp fishing and the river mouths provide large quantities of catfish, many of which are large enough to cut into steaks. From the marshy districts around New Orleans Pittsburgh now gets frogs weighing from two to five pounds, with legs as big as those of a large turkey. From the western side of the gulf comes practically all the terrapin now found in markets everywhere, as the eastern terrapin territory is about worked out.

Shad from the Hudson.

Pittsburgh's supply of shad, by many persons regarded as the king of table fishes, comes from every river between Florida and Maine. The runs of shad begin in Florida about Christmas. The fish come north at the rate of about 100 miles a week until they reach the Maine coast in July, after which they disappear. This fish is the puzzle of fishermen and ichthyologists. It comes from the depths of the ocean, deposits its eggs in certain rivers and in a month disappears completely. It has never been seen except in the spawning season, although other fish have been taken from every depth of every ocean in which such fish can exist. A different variety, the distinction being most clearly marked, is found in each river. Those taken in Florida bear little resemblance to those found in the Delaware and Hudson rivers and are greatly inferior in flavor. The shad improves steadily in every way as the runs comes north, until the Hudson is reached. Here it is at its best, arriving about May 1, and remaining for a month. North of New York the fish rapidly deteriorates in quality.

A feature of the local fish trade that is specially gratifying to dealers is the steady increase in the consumption of salt water food products. A dozen years ago the varieties of sea fish on sale in Pittsburgh might be counted on the fingers. Today they include everything eatable in this line and there is a well-established demand for each separate food. One reason why sea food was not popular with Pittsburghers in the past was that few of them knew how to cook it properly.

Many New Attractions Are Offered at Kennywood Park

THE CROATIAN ORCHESTRA AT KENNYWOOD PARK.

This is the first Sunday of the season for Kennywood. Yesterday was the formal opening day of the pleasure resort. To the patrons of Kennywood last season it will seem like a new park. The buildings have been overhauled and repainted, many additional shade trees have been planted, numerous additional flower beds made, and new features will be noted.

The Cave of the Winds has been improved. A new vaudeville theater will be found with a stage 40x60 feet, with lots of fine scenery, and with seating capacity in the auditorium of 600. Shows will be given afternoon and evening.

One of the new features is called "Down and Out." It is a spiral chute, open so that spectators can see people shooting down the odd affair, the opening being at the top of the building, at the roof garden.

There is an electric theater and the "Cabaret de La Mort" is a big chamber of mysteries. The "Capitola" is another mysterious place in this building. All the features of last season that were most popular have been retained. The steeplechase tracks have been improved, so that the big horses, which have been re-enameled, will travel more smoothly. A new miniature railroad connects the steeplechase building with the Old Mill. This afternoon the offering will be the famous Croatian orchestra, lead by Anton L. Jordan, direct from Europe.

WHEN TOM FORD WAS A SOLDIER

Republican County Chairman Grows Reminiscent About Experiences in Battery B.

WAS STRICT DISCIPLINARIAN

Sentry Smith Was Once Able to Induce Him to Accept a New Password—Another Time He Had to Go to Church Against His Will.

In days long ago, before Thomas J. Ford held a commanding position at the Allegheny county bar or managed winning political campaigns, he was a lieutenant in Battery B. Occasionally he grows reminiscent, and the stories he tells of his soldier experiences are interesting.

Private Smith was the wit of the battery. One night at Gettysburg, during an annual encampment, he was doing sentry duty. Lieut. Ford was making the rounds of the guards, and as he neared Smith's post he saw several men approaching camp. The private halted them. The usual formalities were gone through and the soldiers were told to advance and give the countersign. As they came up to Smith one handed him a quart of whisky. The sentry was heard to say "Correct."

Lieut. Ford went forward, perhaps with thoughts of discipline in his mind. The night was frosty. Placing his hand on the sentry's shoulder, he demanded to know if the men had given him the countersign.

"They did," said Smith; "and I'll pass it to you, lieutenant."

The lieutenant was satisfied.

Strict orders were given that none of the guardsmen were to go into Gettysburg on Sunday unless they had written permission from their captain. Lieut. Ford and about a dozen of his men had made an engagement to be at the side door of a certain hotel on that Sunday morning. They did not want to appear rude, so effort was made to keep the appointment. Several lines were passed until the mounted patrol was reached. The officer desired to see the permit. The lieutenant expressed surprise that special permission should be required for a party of soldiers desirous of attending divine service. The officer was of the same mind and ordered a mounted squad to escort these exemplary young men to the church. There was nothing to do but enter the sanctuary. The preacher remarked the presence of the soldiers and probably added an extra half-hour to the sermon.

When the services ended, the mounted guard was not at the church door and the lieutenant and his squad made a dash for that side entrance. They had just entered the hotel when the patrol surrounded the tavern. There was a rush to cover in the attic and the guard gave up the search. Late in the day the party returned to camp. All went well until the picket lines of Battery B were reached. The sentry did not think well of that church story. They were escorted into the presence of Capt. Hunt. The lieutenant told of the troubles they had to attend church. The captain looked straight ahead and decided that it was not necessary to have a written permit to go to church.

While in camp at Ligonier the lieutenant was officer of the day. During the night there was a little disturbance down by the bridge and something was heard to fall into the creek. The officer of the day sent out a successful rescuing party. The next day orders came for the lieutenant to present himself at the colonel's headquarters. The colonel was angry. He said:

"Last night while you were on duty a detachment from my regiment was bringing a keg of beer to these headquarters. Men from Battery B robbed them of the property and appropriated it to their own use. What explanation have you to make, sir?"

"Colonel, there must be some mistake," said the lieutenant. "You know that you have issued strict orders that beer must not be brought into camp. I am positive that no man in your command would disobey those orders."

"Lieutenant," said the colonel as he coughed, "you can return to duty. I have decided to drop this investigation."

Sabbath School Teachers Meet.

A convention of the 30 schools, comprising the Twenty-fifth district of the Allegheny County Bible School association, will be held in the Aspinwall Methodist Episcopal church, Thursday, May 19, afternoon and evening. The afternoon session will be addressed by the Rev. John Weidley, while Mrs. Emma Kelley, Mrs. A. C. Patterson, Mrs. J. J. Husband and Miss Alice Hamlin will discuss Sabbath school department work. The evening session will be devoted to reading reports and an address by the Rev. O. H. Phillips of Braddock.

Tarentum Carpenters to Arbitrate.

The strike of the carpenters at Tarentum is to be settled at a joint conference tomorrow. The men struck the first of the moath for an advance of 25 cents a day. The American Fedration of Labor became interested in the dispute and through its organizers arranged to have the trouble arbitrated.

HUNGARY TO CONFISCATE MONEY OFFERED AS BRIBE

Court Makes Decision as to Amount Given a Member of Parliament.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, May 14.—It is reported from Budapest that the court has decided that an amount of 10,000 crowns, which was intended as a bribe for a member of the Hungarian parliament, no longer belongs to anyone, but is to be confiscated by the state.

These 10,000 crowns first appeared when the member of the parliament, Zoltan Pap, caused a great sensation in the house by producing the amount and handing it over to the president of the chamber, declaring that the swindler, Martin Dienes, had tried to bribe him and that he had accepted the money to show it as proof. Immediately after this Martin Dienes disappeared and was declared a bankrupt. He had swindled a number of people out of large amounts of money, and his creditors now claim that the 10,000 crowns belong to them.

The parliament, however, did not feel justified in turning over the money to the receiver and told him to apply to the courts, that they might decide to whom the money belongs. As this was nearly all the money which the escaped swindler left behind, his creditors, of course, are very much dissatisfied and intend to appeal to the emperor.

Good Showing for French Trade.

PARIS, May 14.—During the first four months of the year French imports decreased $10,676,000 and exports increased $9,509,000.

HISTORIC MT. LEBANON IS FAST BECOMING A BEAUTIFUL MODERN SUBURB

Advent of Street Car Line Caused Valuable Farms to Be Plotted and Sold.

RAPID INCREASE IN VALUES

City Improvements and Handsome Houses in Evidence—New Company to Furnish Electric Light—Boulevard Is Projected to Bridgeville.

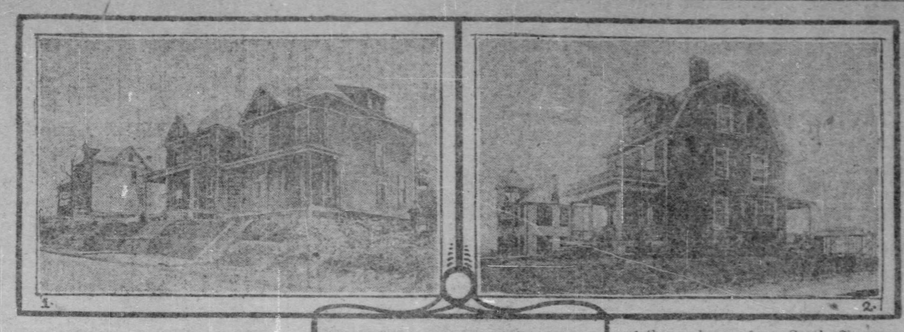
For years Pittsburgh has been proud to point out the old Mt. Lebanon church, whose boast is that it has had only three pastors in a century, as one of its most interesting sights. Years hence, and not very many, either, the city will be equally proud of the beautiful suburb that is even now springing into being on the slopes of Mt. Lebanon. The farmers who worshiped for a lifetime in the famous church left to their children a legacy of land which has made them wealthy. For, in the last two years, capital has sought out these farms and is rapidly transforming them into charming residence sites.

It would be hard to find a better exemplification of the saying that "the street car is the most potent factor in a city's growth" than the sudden change in the Mt. Lebanon district. Previous to the extension of the Birmingham line part way out to the church the neighborhood was known as a beautiful farming country, peaceful and prosperous. No sooner had the doors closed behind the street car magnates on the night that the extension was decided on than quiet tips were given out to inside friends that they might share in the resulting wealth. By noon of the next day the last of the few remaining farms that could be secured were either bought or optioned, and the new owners sat down to await developments.

Went With a Rush.

They had not long to wait. It soon became evident that the humming of the trolley wires would be heard along the old Washington pike, and those who owned properties between the city and the Mt. Lebanon church hurried to make them ready for market. The old firm of Haas & Lauinger, now incorporated with the Freehold Real Estate Company, was first in the field. Under their direction the Espy farm, divided into two allotments, was sold off with a rush. Two hundred lots were taken out of the Mt. Lebanon holdings at these first sales. An equal number were sold from the Hughey farm property, which the same firm handed. Over 1,000 lots were bought in the two Fetterman plans and 500 more came out of the Mt. Lebanon Heights allotment, both of which were managed by Haas & Lauinger. All these plans lay to the left of the street car line, which brought out the hundreds of city buyers and which was primarily responsible for the breaking up of the farms.

Attracted by the rush of home-seekers to this new suburb, other hundreds began to look farther out beyond the church for places to live. When, something over two years ago, the street car line was again extended through Mt. Lebanon village and around the bend to Castle Shannon, the time was ripe for the land buyers who had been awaiting developments. The Alderson farm of 16 acres, on which stood the Mt. Lebanon academy building, was plotted by L. D. Statler in 1902. Since then 60 of the 92 lots have been sold at an average of $500 each. Directly across from this farm was the Bockstace nursery farm, which E. E. Tombaugh bought and plotted in May, 1902. Over 60 of the 76 lots have been disposed of at an average of $375 each, and the 1,000 feet or more of frontage on the street car line is building up with a good class of houses. The charm of the old name was thought essential to the earlier plans, and the Tombaugh allotment was named Mt. Lebanon park to distinguish it from the Mt. Lebanon allotment of L. D. Statler and the Mt. Lebanon Heights plan of Haas & Lauinger.



1.—Typical Houses on the Fetterman Plan.
2.—Residence of Architect John A. Long, Washington and Academy Avenues, Mt. Lebanon.
3.—Residence of Justus Mulert, Clearview Allotment.

Has a Fine Outlook.

Encouraged by the rush of buyers to the sloping fields, the Mt. Lebanon Land and Trust Company was formed with a capital of $125,000, to handle the Kuhlman farm, just beyond the Mt. Lebanon school house. Its directors are Justus Mulert, James A. Fortune, F. W. Mueller, Daniel Brady and Peter Hermes. Clearview is the name by which the allotment has been known, so called from the fact that from its highest point it commands a view of 20 miles into Washington county. Of the 85 acres in the farm 66 were plotted at once and provided last year with all the usual city improvements.

Just around the curve from Clearview the Mt. Lebanon Home Site Company last year bought the John Long farm of 115 acres and prepared it for market. Undoubtedly the allotment would have been marketed this year had not the death of Attorney Issac Craig, the principal promoter, caused a hitch in the company's plans.

The four allotments last plotted include about 230 acres. The promoters, believing that the district was choice enough to attract the better class of buyers, wisely made their lots large, none of them less than 50x135 feet. The suburb of Mt. Lebanon will in after years afford not only pure air and water, but room enough to be comfortable. It is significant, too, that in the later plans marketed a large proportion of the buyers have paid cash for their lots and prepared at once to build homes.

On the earlier plans sold a good start was made in building last year and at least 50 houses will be built this summer by lot owners. Six houses costing $6,000 each have been built on the Mt. Lebanon plan and three similar dwellings on the Mt. Lebanon allotment. On the Clearview property 14 houses are now under roof and 15 more will be built by lot owners this summer. The houses now completed or nearly so range in value from $6,000 to $12,0000, the most expensive residences belonging to Justus Mulert and George and Elmer Clatty. Another fine residence to cost $10,000 has been started by William G. Green. Rigid building restrictions forbidding the building of a house less than 30 feet back from a 60-foot street and 25 feet back from a 50-foot street insure a good class of dwellings at Clearview.

Has Complete Water Works.

The rapid enhancement in land values around Mt. Lebanon has been a subject of note among real estate men. Before the arrival of the street car line land sold at about $500 an acre. Now a single lot brings that figure readily. Since the line has been extended to Charleroi not a few of the lot buyers come from that direction showing that the district is likely to become a residence center for a large area of country. With the advent of the new tunnel line which is expected to work such a wonderful transformation in the entire West Liberty district property owners look for a stiff advance in prices as the running time will be reduced from 40 minutes to 18 or 20 minutes.

Other improvements are under way, or in contemplation, which will add greatly to the desirability of the Mt. Lebanon neighborhood. On the Clearview allotment there has been provided a complete water works system, including a standpipe and mains with a capacity of 30,000 gallons, enough to supply easily 200 families. The water is obtained from springs and artesian wells. A company is also forming with a capital of $50,000 to build an electric light plant and furnish light to the homes within a mile of the church. Telephone communication will also be perfected in a few weeks by the removal of the exchange from Castle Shannon to Mt. Lebanon.

For the accommodation of the suburbanites who enjoy driving and riding a project is now on foot to connect the Mt. Lebanon center with Bridgeville, the new Wabash town, by a boulevard. This boulevard will be three miles long and will branch off from the Washington pike a short distance beyond the Mt. Lebanon church and run by a winding route through the old Kuhlman farm to Bridgeville. Surveys will be made this month and it is expected that work on the boulevard will be started within a few weeks.

The developments of last summer indicate that in the orchards of Mt. Lebanon there will soon be clustered many fine summer residences. Business men are taking to the district now that the problem of getting there quickly has been solved and the houses lately built are up to the average of many a city street. Dirt and noise are year by year driving out the city dwellers to more cleanly and quiet localities and Mt. Lebanon, like other naturally beautiful suburbs around the city, is certain to get its proportion of these health seekers.

Papermakers Elect Officers.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., May 14.—The convention of the International Brotherhood of Papermakers adjourned today after electing the following officers: President, George Mackey, Watertown, N. Y.; representative of the pulp, sulphite and papermill workers, H. Fitzgerald, Fort Edwards, N. Y.; secretary, Thomas Mellor, Watertown, N. Y.; treasurer, J. T. Carey, Palmer, N. Y.

AMERICANS NOW VISIT THE ESTATE OF SUFFOLK

Absence of Earl on Tour With Opera Company Gives Opportunity.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, May 14.—While the earl of Suffolk tours the country with his famous amateur comic opera company, visiting Americans, taking advantage of his hospitality, are paying pilgrimage visits to his magnificent and ancient home at Charlton park. This place, of all others, is full of historic reminiscences. Time was, in the old riotous days, when guests drove their coaches into the great hall.

On one of the ceilings the design of one of the old rose gardens in the park is repeated. In another room James II. once lived to fulfill his brother's prediction that he would go once more on his travels, haunts the chamber. In the hour of his flight James left jewels and pictures in the care of Colonel Graham, who had married the daughter of the earl of Suffolk.

William III., best and wisest of all kings in many age, added these gifts to the free pardon granted to Colonel Graham, the old king making no effort to reclaim them, and they have remained in the possession of the Suffolks to this day.

Boys Held on Burglary Charge.

Roy Collins and William and Thomas Irwin, boys, were held for juvenile court on a charge of robbery, by Alderman L. M. Morgan, of McKeesport, yesterday morning. Meyer Perponavitch, a junk dealer at Tenth avenue and Brick alley, was held by the alderman on a charge of receiving stolen goods. It is alleged that the boys stripped vacant houses of lead pipe and sold it to Perponavitch.

Headache?

DR. JAMES' MINIATURE HEADACHE POWDERS instantly relieve headache from any cause whatever. 4 doses 10c.

NEURALGYLINE strengthens the nerves. 25 cents.

Cures all baby ills—DR. JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.

CONSUMED BY A FIRE THAT WATER WILL NOT QUENCH

Only those who have experienced the awful itching and burning of Eczema can know how it feels to be consumed by the blistering, fiery acids oozing out through the pores of the skin. There is no other skin disease that compares in severity with Eczema. It begins as a mere redness of the skin, or comes in little watery blisters and pimples, discharging a thin sticky fluid which hardens into scabs and scales, leaving a raw and inflamed surface as they peel off, while the itching is almost intolerable. Eczema is the most vicious and violent of all skin diseases, appearing in many different forms; the dry and scaly kind with brownish white crusts, which gives the skin a rough, leathery appearance, and producing sometimes painful fissures and sores. In other cases the skin has a swollen, moist appearance, with occasional profuse discharges of watery matter. But all the varieties and types of this aggravating disease are akin and are caused by impure blood and an over-acid condition of this vital fluid that seems to set the skin on fire, kindling a flame that water will not quench, and an itching, stinging eruption that lotions, soaps, salves and powders cannot suppress. As the poisonous acids in the blood increase the eruption spreads and becomes more angry looking, and the itching and burning more unbearable. Eczema is the commonest of all skin diseases, and the most aggravating and treacherous, disappearing at times, then returning suddenly and in a severer form than ever. It is particularly bad in warm weather, because at this season the skin is reacting and the blood is making extra effort to throw off the morbid secretions and acid impurities that have been accumulating during the long winter months, and there is an overflow of the acrid matter and acid poison through the pores, producing irritation and redness of the skin and all the terrors of Eczema. Soothing applications are beneficial and advisable, but not curative, because the seat of the disease is in the blood, and external or surface treatment cannot change bad blood into good blood or purge the system of impurities. Only a blood purifier can do this, and while treating the skin the blood must be looked after or the disease is sure to return when the blood is again overcharged with acids.

Dear Sirs:—In the summer of 1898 I was attacked with a breaking out, which doctors said was Eczema. It commenced on the inside of my arms and gradually spread. The doctors who examined me said they could cure it, and treated me for some time, but it grew worse all the while. I then wrote you, and upon receipt of a reply to my letter I got six bottles of S. S. S. and began taking it according to directions.

I had used four and a half bottles before seeing any effect at all; then the Eczema seemed to get a great deal worse, but I kept on taking the medicine, and in three or four days the eruption commenced to shed off. I could rub it off like bran, and this was the end of the Eczema. I took in all nine bottles, and never spent that much money for anything that did me so much good. Have felt better in every way since. I am 68 years old, and was so stiff that I could hardly walk and was compelled to quit work, but since taking S. S. S. have been on the go all the time. Very truly, J. G. McNAIR.

Garth, Va.

S. S. S. to purify and cleanse the blood, and some non-irritating, soothing salve or lotion, is the proper treatment for all forms of Eczema. S. S. S. has made some remarkable cures of this stubborn skin disease—cases that had become chronic from long neglect or wrong treatment. S. S. S. is the only guaranteed strictly vegetable blood remedy. It is without a single mineral ingredient, but of medicinal roots that come from the fields and forests or Nature's store-houses. S. S. S. combines both purifying and tonic properties that enter into the circulation and destroy the impurities, and at the same time tone up the general system. Skin diseases are, after all, only symptoms of impure and vitiated blood and external signs of disordered systems, and when you cure the blood the eruptions disappear.

If you have Eczema or any blood disease, sore or eruption, write us and our physician will gladly advise you and furnish any information desired without cost to you. Book on the Skin and its diseases free.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

NOTICE!

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

Our Washington Store

Has Been Moved to Pittsburgh

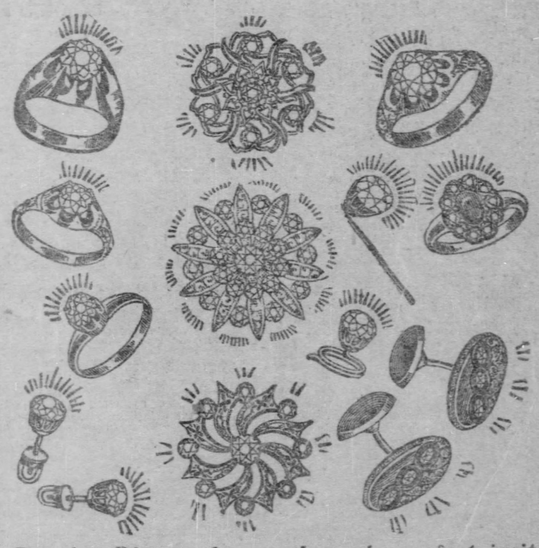
AND WILL BE READY FOR SALE

TOMORROW MORNING

This more than doubles our vast variety of beautiful

Barrios Diamond Jewels

which we will continue to sell at 25c



These articles were prepared with unusual care for the use of Washington's aristocratic circles and are extraordinarily beautiful and unique. They have always sold at $4.50, but we will clear them away at 25c and give you your choice.

Don't Miss the Chance!

There will be a big rush here tomorrow so be on hand early and secure the brightest and prettiest pieces.

Barrios Diamonds are the only perfect imitation the world affords and are worn by scores of American aristocrats, whose friends cannot possibly detect them from the real diamonds. We guarantee them to retain their brilliancy forever and defy any living expert to tell them from the genuine.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Cut out this illustration. Enclose it with $1.00 in a letter and we will send you any four articles you select postage prepaid. If they do not prove to be precisely as we represent, your money will be cheerfully refunded.

But send your orders now
Before the best pieces are gone.

BARRIOS DIAMOND CO.

Open Evenings Till Nine. 211 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Open Evenings Till Nine.

WEEK'S DEALING WAS SLUGGISH

Stubborn Property Owners and Hesitating Buyers Held Up Business.

WANT MACADAMIZED ROADS

Choice Frontage Sold in Beechwood Boulevard and Woodland Road—Exchange Deal Totals $60,000—Good Sale Beyond the Hump.

Once more the course of events in the realty world was far from satisfactory to the brokers who worked hard last week to close deals. An unwillingness amounting in many cases to stubbornness on the part of property owners who were approached with offers and a hesitation on the part of would-be buyers made it extremely difficult to bring about any sales. Where deals had been pending for weeks it was only with the greatest difficulty that they were closed. A few good deals were put through, the most important being the sale of part of the Mary A. Howe holdings at Fifth avenue and Elysian street to the Homeopathic hospital for $100,000 through the agency of George Bros. At least a dozen good-sized transactions that were scheduled for closing early in the week were held up for various reasons, and should help to brighten the market this week.

A few recent sales indicate a weakening on the part of property owners who bought last year in boom districts and at the height of the realty boom. But in most cases prices are well sustained, and in many instances the properties sold have netted the owners a tidy profit on a short-term ownership. This is especially true of small properties which rent well, for which there is now a good demand. Trading continues to be a prominent factor in current transactions, many persons taking advantage of the lower prices for building and getting vacant frontage to improve. In the mortgage market there has been little change. No money is being loaned in small amounts at less than 6 per cent, and the security is examined very carefully. Brokers state that it is possible to get large loans on good security in the east at 5 per cent, but little or no local money has been put out at this rate on real estate.

Fewer Visitors: Better Buyers.

In suburban real estate the interest was centered in the two large allotments that were placed on the market—the Schwitter farm, in the Perrysville district, managed by the Freehold Real Estate Company, and the fifth allotment of the Beechwood Improvement Company, Limited, in West Liberty. Unlike many sales of former years, the sales were not characterized by the big crowds that came more out of excitement than for business. Instead there was a steady stream of buyers, persons who have had properties in mind for months as desirable home sites and have only waited an opportunity to investigate and purchase. Such a class of visitors yield the property owners much greater returns than the throngs of curiosity seekers. The former have a well-defined notion of what they want and why they are buying. Usually they are prepared to make large initial payments on their lots and very few of them allow their contracts to lapse. On the other hand, the visitor to a lot plan who is attracted by a brass band is too often induced to buy on the spur of the moment, paying only a small sum down and regretting his purchase by the time he reaches home. Such buyers are the calamity howlers who cry that the lot business has been overdone and that no profits are to be made in suburban property.

The success that has come to the managers of the two allotments mentioned this year, as well as the steady stream of deals that are being made for lots in smaller allotments, shows that there are still plenty of lot buyers of the most desirable class.

Tendency to Lower Prices in Building.

The F. W. Dodge Company's weekly comment on the situation relating to construction affairs is as follows:

"There continue to be periods during which business appears to be more active than the average during the earlier part of the season, but in the intervals the condition of lethargy complained of in certain sources is quite apparent. In fact, the position of the trading and financial marts of the country is reflected in a large degree in that of the construction world. The speculative work anticipated for some little time past is making its appearance, but is in most cases confined to comparatively small operations. That these projects are being held in abeyance by adverse monetary conditions is a fact that cannot well be disguised, and unless there is soon a loosening up on the part of money-changers, the season's showing will suffer correspondingly.

"In spite of the determined position taken by material dealers in an effort early in the year to maintain practically the maximum rates of last season, the long-continued lack of demand has at last forced them to retreat, and it is said certain radical concessions are being made in competing for large orders. Lumber is about the only item in the list that remains firm, and the dealers generally report some improvement in the general tone of the market during the past week.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ended May 11, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $1,417,000, against $1,024,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $22,336,000."

Want Sewickley Roads Macadamized.

The matter of macadamizing the roads in the Sewickley Heights district is again receiving much attention, and it is probable that steps will be taken this summer to that end. Four main roads are included in the discussion: the Camp Meeting road, two miles long, leading by the holdings of Hay Walker, James A. Chambers and Henry Buhl; the Little Sewickley creek road which borders the grounds of James G. Pontefract, D. Leet Wilson and Mark W. Watson for a distance of two miles; the Glen Mitchell road, on which front the properties of J. W. Porter, W. P. Suyder, W. W. Willock and the water works; the Chestnut street road, one mile long, running back of Edgeworth by the homes of William H. Singer, James B. Oliver, M. B. Cochran and the Nevin estate. These roads are in bad condition much of the year, being muddy in winter and rough in summer. Besides being used extensively for drives, they are routes that automobilists would like to see improved, and much of the agitation to macadamize them comes from this source.

At present the Watson road, leading from Sewickley to the Tuxedo district and the Blackburn road, its continuation, are the only roads in the Sewickley Heights district that are macadamized. Land along the other roads is valued at from $700 to $2,000 an acre. The improvements already made or in contemplation on these costly summer places make the roads the most beautiful drives in the county, if they were smooth and hard. Last year the matter of improving them received the hearty sanction of the property owners and of different clubs, who are now said to be trying to get unified action.

Boulevard Frontage to Be Improved.

The Prospect Land Company has disposed of 350 feet of its frontage in the Beechwood boulevard, Twenty-second ward, for $43,750, or $125 a foot. The deal was made through the office of Coyle Brothers, formerly Reed B. Coyle & Co., who sold the property to John C. and W. H. Logan. Three hundred feet of the property, with a depth of 200 feet, faces on the west side of the boulevard, between Irwin avenue and Northumberland street, and the remaining 50 feet is directly across the boulevard. J. C. Logan is now finishing three high-class residences in Hastings street and Denniston avenue, and expects to build at least four homes in the boulevard, to cost from $10,000 to $15,000 each.

Through the agency of W. L. Scott & Co. the Hannah Bedillon property at 135 Ninth street, has been disposed of in an exchange deal for $35,000, to H. A. Kunze. It consists of 20x100 feet on the east side of the street, with a store and nine-room house. Mrs. Bedillon bought the property last year for $26,250, so that she nets $8,750 by the transaction. In part payment for the Ninth street realty Mr. Kunze tendered a new apartment house at 609 Sandusky street, Allegheny, valued at $25,000. The building contains six suites of six rooms each and stands on 20x100 feet.

Three Good Deals Beyond the Hump.

Three good sales of property beyond the hump indicate that buyers are looking to that neighborhood for prospective bargains. Two of the deals were made through the Aronson Realty Company. For Frederick G. Stieren they sold to a well-known merchant 1601-1603 Fifth avenue, at the corner of Vine street, for $38,000. The lot is 40x90 feet and is improved with four brick buildings which will be replaced by a modern business block to cost $80,000, as soon as the leases expire. The same brokers sold for John Cooper to Jacob Sloan 22 houses in Harrison street for $20,200. The property is known as the Wightman holdings and includes two separate lots, 50x100 feet, and 100x100 feet. The third deal was the purchase by W. L. Sloan of 911 Fifth avenue for $33,000, which was announced early in the week. This property was secured from Simon G. Rosenfeld and will be improved in the spring with a $25,000 warehouse.

The first sale announced from the Woodland road district for months was that of the A. R. Fraser site, 120x200 feet, nearly opposite the property of W. H. Schoen. The lot was bought yesterday by a prominent business man who will build a residence in keeping with the aristocratic character of the neighborhood. At $20,000, the price paid, it figures at only $167 a front foot, considerably less than nearby holdings are valued at.

Auction Sale of Victor Herbert House.

The house formerly occupied by Victor Herbert, orchestra leader, in Lincoln avenue, near Ellsworth avenue, will be sold at auction tomorrow morning. Samuel W. Black & Co. have had charge of the property for some time and will conduct the auction. The lot has a frontage of 50 feet and the residence is a 12-room brick house. An offer of $22,000 was submitted for the property some time ago but was declined and it is expected that the sale, if there is one, will be at a smaller figure.

L. A. Clark & Co. have sold for Andrew W. Zeigler to J. L. Roberts, 408 South Craig street, for $11,000. The lot measures 40x140 feet and is improved with a two-story and mansard brick house and stable. The buyer will remodel the buildings and hold the property for an investment.

An interesting transfer was registered yesterday at the city hall bearing date of June 3, 1838. It conveyed from George Clark to Thomas Lewis 104x100 feet on the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill township road in Pitt township for $475. This road is now known as Center avenue.

Small Properties Sold by Brokers.

Colwell street The Aronson Realty Company sold for Marion Stengler to Morris Friman a nine-room brick house, on lot 19x92 feet in the west side of Colwell street, near Pride street, for $7,500; for the Petman heirs to Mira Herman, No. 19 Scott street, two brick houses on lot 20x95 feet, for $6,000; for G. F. Wille to Michael Mason, No. 2403 Wylie avenue, a brick building on lot 20x58 feet, for $4,200.

Allegheny Charles E. McPherson sold for Mrs. Eliza N. Billington No. 816 South Atlantic avenue, Allegheny, a 10-room brick house on lot 29.5x165 feet, for $8,000. Six months ago the seller secured the property for $4,250.

Ashland street James H. Thompson sold for Booth & Flinn, limited, to Mildred A. Jones, a frame house, lot 24x82 feet, in Ashland street, Thirteenth ward, for $1,100.

Maple terrace The Mt. Washington Savings and Trust Company sold for Mrs. Mary Ralston to C. L. Richmond of the Ferguson Contracting Company, 35x106 feet in the west side of Maple terrace, Thirty-second ward, for $1,800; for Harry Moore to P. Sullivan, five lots, 25x100 feet each, in the east side of Bingham street, Thirty-second ward, for $4,500.

Avalon E. A. Hess & Co. sold for George Zortman to F. P. Blackburn 25x193 feet in Center avenue, Avalon, for $500.

Wellesley avenue Grant McCargo and others sold to L. L. Schauck an improved lot, 28x104 feet, at the northwest corner of Wellesley avenue and St. Clair street, Nineteenth ward, for $8,000.

Butler street The sale is reported of the Mrs. M. L. Hamilton homestead in Butler street, near Reservoir avenue, for $7,000.

East End: George B. Kelly sold for Thomas D. Harman to Sarah Freshwater an eight-room brick house on lot 25x95 feet in the north side of Frankstown avenue, near Blackadore avenue, Thirty-seventh ward, for $2,500.

Permits were issued by the bureau of building inspection yesterday, as follows: Iron City Construction Company, five brick veneered dwellings at Minnesota street and Russel alley, $6,000; James F. Craven, brick veneered dwelling and store at Homewood avenue and Hermitage street, $4,500; Alfred Lawto, brick dwelling, at Hazel and Elm streets, $5,850; Henry Uhte, frame dwelling in Lincoln avenue; $2,400; Samuel Cohen, brick warehouse, at No. 74 Fulton street, $3,500.

The James Murtha Company of Fifth avenue have sold a 100-acre farm in Conneaut township, Crawford county for R. A. Diddle, for $4,000, to Edward Hossman of Swissvale.

The Union Realty Company sold to Catherine Reese lot No. 33 in the Ingleside plan of lots, Nineteenth ward, having a frontage of 21 feet in Kincaid street, for $600.

Transfers Recorded.

Titzel Jno A to Thos J Titzel, Apl 28, Shaler twp, 200x130, Wilson st	$2,400
Williams Mary E to S H Huish, May 2, Sterrett twp, 40x125, Coal st	1,800
Hochbein J to A Hochbein, Apl 30, Tarentum, 40x120, W Seventh ave	2,000
Shields Daniel to Jno Laverty, May 11, 18th wd, Pgh, 20x120, Holmes st	1,700
Hallman Mary B to S A Dickie, Mch 24, 20th wd, Pgh, 258x154, Walnut st	23,000
Hugus H G to C S Bygate, Apl 14, 19th wd, Pgh, 95x141, Rosetta st	4,000
Powers Ann to Mary Cleary, Mch 1, 2d wd, Ally, 20x50 Sherman ave	2,700
Sandin Jno A to M H Thomas, Apl 13, 7th wd, McKpt, 30x106, Evans ave	3,000
Cox Annie to J A Maynard, Apl 1, 32d wd, Pgh, 32x73, Ruth st	2,800
Harrington C to D Edwards, Aug 22, 13th wd, Pgh, 20x100, Webster ave	3,200
Edwards Daniel to Wm Y Good, Dec 21, 13th wd, Pgh, 20x100, Webster ave	3,500
Whitesell W W to S Hollander, May 9, 9th wd, McKpt, 25x160, Cherry st	3,000
Packer W C to Joseph Horten, May 10, Braddock, 80x234	9,200
Pfordt Christina to M E Pfordt, May 9, 20th wd, Pgh, 25x147, Mathilda st	8,500
Gauss Katharina to Frank Raithel, Apl 29, 16th wd, Pgh, 20x100, Yew st	350
Seaman C H to M D Lichliter, June 25, Bellevue, 50x150, Dawson ave	7,000
Dinch Wm F to J A Meirath, May 10, 5th wd, Ally, 33x130, Locust st	10,000
Barr A J to A E Kramer, Apl 1, 14th wd, Pgh, 95x130, Forbes st	54,000
Mercantile Trust Co to Alfred Barbour, Apl 1, 21st wd, Pgh, 2 lots, France plan	3,500

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, May 14.—In drygoods the week just closed has shown a decided improvement in the demand for spot goods. Warmer weather throughout the country has been mainly responsible for this increased activity. Trade in nearby sections has opened up and from now on the demand at both first and second hands is expected to improve.

Total imports of drygoods and general merchandise at the port of New York for the week ending today are valued at $12,942,988.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price record in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending May 14:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Square Ft.
Bayard street	40x117	Residence,	$ 425	$ 3.63
911 Fifth avenue	21.5x114	2-story brick,	1,535	13.45
5615 Penn avenue	25x145	2 brick houses,	800	5.52
909-911 Federal street, Allegheny	40x120	3 brick buildings,	1,000	8.33
Fifth avenue and Elysian street	250x476	Residence,	400	.84
Beechwood boulevard	350x200	Vacant,	125	....
Woodland road	120x200	Vacant,	167	....
135 Ninth street	20x100	Store building,	1,750	17.50
Sandusky street, Allegheny	20x100	Apartment house,	1,250	12.50
1601-1603 Fifth avenue	40x90	4 brick buildings,	950	10.55

DECREASE IN SUPPLIES STRENGTHENS CEREALS

Wheat Stands Firm, With Same Close as Friday—Provisions Unchanged.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, May 14.—An estimated heavy decrease in available stocks imparted firmness to wheat today. Final quotations were practically identical with yesterday's close. Corn is down ⅛@⅜c. Oats are off ⅛c. Provisions show almost no change.

A firm tone was manifested in wheat at the opening, decreased shipments from Australia and reports of drought in the Banubian territory being largely responsible for the improved sentiment. Initial sales on July were ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher, at 83⅞@84c. Shorts were fairly active bidders at the start, but offerings were rather limited, and on that account a moderate advance in prices were made, July selling up to 84¼c. The weather was cool in the west, with light frosts at many points, and this had considerable to do with the early firmness.

A number of bearish reports were received from the southwest later in the day, causing quite general selling, under the influence of which July declined to 83½@83⅝c. A rally followed on covering by shorts, who were somewhat disturbed over predictions of a liberal decrease in the visible supply. The market closed with an inclination to firmness, final quotations on July being at 83⅞@83⅞c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 48,200 bushels. Primary receipts were 155,200 bushels, compared with 215,700 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 91 cars, against 125 cars last week and 157 cars a year ago.

The early corn market was strong on an active commission house demand, the large cash business of yesterday, together with small local receipts, being the chief incentives to buying. Later in the session favorable weather and predictions of increased acreage caused considerable selling, which resulted in a decline. The market closed weak and near the low point. July opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at 47⅝@47¾c, sold between 47¼@48¼c, and closed at 47¼@47⅜c. Local receipts were 49 cars, with four of contract grade.

An easier feeling in oats late in the session was due almost entirely to weakness in corn. Until the break in corn occurred there was some good local buying in evidence, which was brought out by small receipts and a fair cash demand. Prices held firm until the last hour, when moderate liquidation caused some recessions. After opening a shade higher at 38½c, July ranged between 38⅛@38¼c and 38¾c, and closed at 38¼@38⅜c. Local receipts were 82 cars.

Provisions were steady notwithstanding the easier tone of grains. About the only feature of trading was sales of pork and purchases of lard by outsiders. The market received the benefit of firm prices for hogs. July pork closed a shade higher at $11 17½ and lard 5c at $6 42½. Ribs were up 2½c at $6 37½@6 40.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2.					
May	90	90⅝	90	90⅝	90
July o	85	85⅝	84⅝	85	85
July n	84	84¼	83⅝	83⅞	83⅞
Sept. o	80⅛	80½	79⅞	80	80¼
Sept. n	79	79¼	78⅝	78¾	79
CORN No. 2.					
May	47¼	47¼	46⅜	46¾	46⅞
July	47⅝	48⅛	47¼	47⅛	47⅞
Sept.	47⅝	47⅝	46¾	46⅞	47¼
OATS No. 2.					
May	41⅝	42	41⅝	41⅝	41⅞
July	38½	38¾	38¼	38⅝	38½
Sept.	30½	30¾	30⅜	30½	30½
MESS PORK					
July	11 15	11 17½	11 10	11 17½	11 17½
Sept.	11 40	11 40	11 32½	11 37½	11 35
LARD					
July	6 37½	6 42½	6 37½	6 42½	6 37½
Sept.	6 52½	6 57½	6 52½	6 57½	6 52½
SHORT RIBS					
July	6 37½	6 40	6 35	6 40	6 37½
Sept.	6 52½	6 52½	6 50	6 52½	6 52½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour dull and easy; winter patents, $4 70; straights, $4 40@4 60; spring patents, $4 30@4 60; straights, $3 90@4 10; bakers', $2 65@3 30; No. 2 spring wheat, 90@94c; No. 3, 85@93c; No. 2 red, $1 03@1 05; No. 2 corn, 45½@49c; No. 2 rye, 73c; No. 2 oats, 42¼@42½c; No. 3 white, 41½@44¼c; No. 2 rye, 73c; good feeding barley, 35@38c; fair to choice malting, 45@56c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 01; No. 1 northwestern, $1 09; prime timothy seed, $3 00; mess pork, per bbl, $11 10@11 12½; lard, per 100 lbs, $6 25@6 30; short ribs sides (loose), $6 12½@6 25; short clear sides (boxed), $6 25@6 50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 28; clover, contract grade, $10 75.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	11,500	8,900
Wheat, bu	31,600	24,100
Corn, bu	67,100	317,000
Oats, bu	146,500	128,300
Rye, bu	8,400	1,700
Barley, bu	39,800	39,400

NEW YORK, May 14.—Flour—Receipts, 7,500 barrels; exports, 2,891 barrels. Quiet and barely steady. Minnesota patent, $5 00@5 25; Minnesota bakers', $4 00@4 20; winter patents, $5 00@5 35; winter straights, $4 80@5 00; winter extras, $3 25@4 00; winter low grades, $3 15@3 80. Rye flour slow, fair to good, $3 90@4 15; choice to fancy, $4 15@4 50. Cornmeal steady; yellow western, $1 08@1 10; city, $1 10@1 12; kiln dried, $3 10@3 20.

Grains—Rye easy. No. 2 western, 67c bid spot. Barley dull; feeding, 49c c. i. f. New York; malting, 55@65c c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 27,200 bushels. Spot steady. No. 2 red, $1 05 elevator; No. 2 red, $1 07@1 11 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 98c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, nominal f. o. b. afloat; options opened steady and advanced for a time on favorable cables, prospective bullish weekly statistics Monday and frost in the west. Later they weakened under foreign selling and heaviness in outside markets, closing net unchanged. May closed 91c; July, 88¾@88 13-16c, closed 88⅞c; September, 81⅝@82½c, closed 82⅛c; December closed 82⅝c. Corn—Receipts, 17,800 bushels; exports, 128 bushels. Spot steady; No. 2 elevator and 56½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 60c; No. 2 white, 57c; option market was dull and practically unchanged. May closed 57⅛c; July closed 58⅛c; September closed 52⅞c. Oats—Receipts, 22,500 bushels; exports, 5,697 bushels. Spot steady. Mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs., 46@47c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs., 48@50c; clipped white, 36 to 40 lbs., 50@53½c.

MILWAUKEE, May 14.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 northern, 97½c; No. 2 northern, 95½@96c; old July, 84¾@85c bid. Rye firm; No. 1, 75½@76½c. Barley dull; No. 2, 63c; sample, 38@60c. Corn steady; No. 3, 50@52c; July, 47½@47⅝c asked.

DULUTH, May 14.—Wheat in store, No. 1 hard, 91⅝c; No. 1 northern, 90⅝c; No. 2 northern, 87⅝c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 93c; No. 1 northern, 92c; No. 2 northern, 89½c; on track, No. 1 northern, 90½@93c; No. 2 northern, 87⅝@90⅛c; May, 90½c; July, 90c; September, 79⅝c.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—Wheat firm; No. 2 red cash, elevator, $1 03¾; No. 2 hard, 95@97c; July, 82⅞c bid; September, 79⅝c asked. Corn lower; No. 2 cash, 51c; July 47⅛c; September, 46⅛c. Oats weak; No. 2 cash, 42c; No. 2 white, 46c; July, 36⅝c bid; September, 30⅛c asked.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 14.—Wheat, May, 91⅛c; July, 90⅜c; September, 99⅛c; on track, No. 1 hard, 95⅜c; No. 1 northern, 93⅜c; No. 2 northern, 92⅜c. Flour—First patents, $5 00@5 10; second patents, $4 90@5 00; first clears, $3 50@3 60; second clears, $2 50. Bran in bulk, $16 50@17 00.

TOLEDO, May 14.—Cloverseed, cash, $6 30; October, $5 75; prime alsike, $6 15; August, $6 35; prime timothy, $1 40; September, $1 45.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, May 14.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 12,091 bales in good condition. Competition was brisk and prices were maintained. Americans bought a fair quantity of light Victorian. New Zealand was in active demand for advance. Medium greasies and scoured were quickly taken by German buyers. Crossbreds were in general demand and a good supply was taken for America. Next week 35,530 bales will be offered. Following are the sales in detail: New South Wales, 2,000 bales; scoured, 10d@1s 7d; greasy, 5½d@1s ½d. Queensland, 1,100 bales; scoured, 9d@1s 11d; greasy, 10d@1s ½d. Victoria, 1,700 bales; scoured, 9d@2s 1½d; greasy, 7d@1s 1½d. South Australia, 1,200 bales; greasy, 7½d@11d. West Australia, 100 bales; greasy, 5¾@9½d. Tasmania, 28 bales; greasy, 1s@1s 1½d. New Zealand, 5,000 bales; scoured, 9½d@1s 7½d; greasy, 5½d@1s 1d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 900 bales; scoured, 7¼d@2s ½d; greasy, 6@8½d. The arrivals of wool for the fourth series of auction sales amounted to 89,126 bales, including 44,500 forwarded direct to spinners. The imports of wool during the week were: New South Wales, 4,360 bales; Queensland, 820; Victoria, 4,107; South Australia, 403; Tasmania, 6,670; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,699; Bussorah, 2,203; elsewhere, 1,112.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices in response to rather steady European cables and reports that primary receipts during the holidays had been light. Demand was very limited, however, and soon after the opening the market sagged off a partial point, closing net unchanged to 5 points lower. Sales were reported of 16,500 bags, including May at 5.50c; July, 5.70; September, 5.90@5.95c; December, 6.20@6.25c; March, 6.45@6.50c. Sugar, raw firm; fair refining, 3 5-16@3⅜c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 13-16@3⅞c; molasses sugar, 3 1-16@3⅛c; refined firm; No. 6, 4.40c; No. 7, 4.35c; No. 8, 4.30c; No. 9, 4.25c; No. 10, 4.20c; No 11, 4.15c; No. 12, 4.10c; No. 13, 405c; No. 14, 4.00c; confectioners' A, 4.20c; mold A, 5.15c; cut loaf, 5.50c; crushed, 5.50c; powdered, 4.90c; granulated, 4.80c; cubes, 5.05c.

Salem District Gives Little Encouragement to Operators

The Salem district, in Harrison county, W. Va., does not seem to be longer able to present anything better than light pumpers and some of them of the doubtful kind.

The South Penn Oil Company has drilled its test on the John Hession farm 10 feet into the Gordon and has developed a very light showing of oil. In the same district the second test on the A. S. Dennison farm has been drilled 26 feet into the Gordon and has developed no oil or gas. The well on the E. D. Garrett farm has been drilled through the Gordon and has found no oil or gas. In the same district the South Penn has given its No. 2 on the W. A. Rogers farm a shot and it responded by producing 180 barrels the first 17 hours. G. E. West No. 2 was touched up with a shot and produced 100 barrels the first 18 hours. Both are old wells and were good producers when first completed.

In the Smithfield district, Wetzel county, the South Penn Oil Company has put its No. 24 on the J. B. Duhurst farm to pumping and has a 10-barrel producer. No. 3 on the Fox-Robinson farm has been drilled 27 feet into the Gordon and has developed no oil or gas. In the Pine Grove extension the South Penn has given its No. 3 on the W. D. Poe farm a shot and it bridged over. Its status as a producer is still in doubt.

In the Littleton district, the South Penn Company's No. 1 on the E. Whitlatch farm is holding up at 112 barrels a day and is one of the best producers in the deep sand territory. On the east side of the Folsom district, Harrison county, the same company's No. 3 on the C. E. Robinson farm is producing 120 barrels and No. 2 Jesse Ashcraft 150 barrels a day.

On Rocky Run, Wetzel county, the South Penn has drilled its test on the Patrick Clark farm to a depth of 3,838 feet and has a duster in all sands. In the Middlebourne district, Tyler county, the South Penn has drilled its No. 7 on the J. G. King farm into the Keener sand and has a show for a 7-barrel pumper in that formation.

On the Ohio side in the Jackson Ridge field, Monroe county, the Pure Oil company has completed its second test on the G. G. Norris farm and has a show for a 5-barrel pumper in the Keener sand.

In the Macksburg district, Washington county, the Frank McKee Oil Company has completed its second test on the John Wolford farm and has a duster in the Buells Run sand. In the same district E. Sloan has drilled his No. 17 on the P. H. Bays farm through the stray sand and has a show for a 5-barrel pumper in that formation.

In the northeast end of the same development James & Co. have completed their No. 9 on the J. W. James farm and have a 6-barrel pumper in the 500-foot sand.

The Blake Farm Oil Company has drilled its No. 5 on the Adam Nau farm through the same formation and has the same kind of a pumper. J. A. Dutton has drilled his No. 1 on the C. J. Eagler farm through the sand and has a duster. Julius Dutton & Co. have drilled their No. 19 on the Julius Dutton farm through the 140-foot sand and found no oil in that formation.

Near Lowell the Lorenze Farm Oil Company has drilled its second test on the John Lorenze farm through the sand and has a show for a very light pumper.

In the Chester Hill district, Morgan county, Hackett & Co. have drilled their test on the Mary H. Fawcett farm through the sand and have a duster.

In the Rays Run district, in Washington county, there is a considerable amount of new work starting and the district promises to be one of the most active on the Ohio side for some months to come. In addition to the work starting by the American Oil Development Company & Gaffney, Stewart & Newman have made the location for a test on the A. Haldren farm. Tibbens & Withington have the rig completed for No. 7 J. A. Hollstein farm.

Southwest of Burgettstown, Washington county, R. G. Gillespie has drilled in No. 7 John Scott and has a 20-barrel producer.

Back of Beaver Falls, in Harbison hollow, Holmes & Co. have completed Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Harbison farm and No. 2 R. N. Dambaugh farm and all are very light pumpers.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
May 13	82,691	May 12	81,046
Previously	939,029	Previously	8[illegible]
Total	1,061,720	Total	912,607
Daily average	77,056	Daily average	76,001

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
May 13	45,895	May 12	71,454
Previously	710,266	Previously	566,184
Total	756,161	Total	637,638
Daily average	58,166	Daily average	53,136

The Oil Market.

The Standard prices for credit balances in the various fields are as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 62; Tiona, $1 77; Corning, $1 42; New Castle, $1 49; Cabell, $1 37; North Lima, $1 14; South Lima and Indiana, $1 08; Somerset, $1 07; Raglan, 66c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes Pennsylvania crude at $1 62.

OIL CITY, PA., May 14.—Credit balances, $1 62; certificates no bid. Shipments, 82,690 barrels; average, 77,510 barrels; runs, 81,047 barrels; average, 76,834 barrels. Shipments Lima, 45,894 barrels; average 58,168 barrels; runs Lima, 71,454 barrels; average, 53,879 barrels.

TOLEDO, O., May 14.—Oil North Lima, $1 13; South Lima and Indiana, $1 08.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS, Saturday, May 14, 1904.

Cattle—Supply light and market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs., $5 35@5 50; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $5 20@5 35; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $4 80@5 00; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., $4 00@4 85; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs., $4 20@4 25; heifers, 700 to 1,100 lbs., $3 00@4 25; common to good fat bulls, $2 00@4 25; good fresh cows and springers, $40 00@50 00; common to fair, $20 00@35 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply light and market steady. Prime wethers, $5 00@5 10; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $4 70@4 85; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $4 25@4 60; culls and common, $2 00@3 50; choice lambs, $6 15@6 35; fair to good, $5 75@6 10; spring lambs, 5@8c per lb.; veal calves, $5 00@5 25; heavy and thin, $3 50@4 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 6 double-decks; market active and higher. Prime heavies, $5 05@5 10; mediums, $5 10@5 12½; heavy yorkers, $5 10; light yorkers, $5 00@5 05; pigs, $4 70@4 80; roughs, $3 50@4 40; stags, $2 50@3 25.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, May 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market nominal; good to prime steers, $5 10@5 65; poor to medium $4 10@4 90; stockers and feeders, $3 10@4 40; cows, $1 75@4 35; heifers, $2 25@4 60; canners, $1 75@2 75; bulls, $2 00@4 00; calves, $2 50@5 25; Texas fed steers, $4 25@5 0. Hogs—Receipts today 8,000 head; Monday, 35,000 head; market steady; mixed and butchers, $4 70@4 90; good to choice heavy, $4 80@4 90; rough heavy, $4 60@4 75; light, $4 65@4 80; bulk of sales, $4 75@4 85. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; market steady; lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $4 65@5 50; fair to choice mixed, $3 75@4 50; clipped native lambs, $4 50@6 00.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Beeves—Receipts none; dressed beef quiet at 6½@8½c per lb. for natives; exports today, 2,090 head cattle, 516 head sheep and 7,200 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 167 head; market steady; common to good veals sold at $5 50@5 50 per 100 pounds; city dressed veals slow at 6@9c per pound. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,445 head; clipped sheep firm; clipped lambs 10c higher; unshorn stock nominal; clipped sheep sold at $5 30 per 100 pounds; clipped lambs at $6 20@6 75; dressed mutton at 8½@10½c per pound; dressed lambs firm at 10½@12½c. Hogs—Receipts, 3,728 head; none for sale; feeling nominally weak.

KANSAS CITY, May 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 900 head, including 50 head southerns; market unchanged; export and dressed beef steers, $4 60@5 25; fair to good, $4 00@4 50; western fed steers, $4 00@4 75; stockers and feeders, $3 25@4 70; southern steers, $3 75@4 35; southern cows, $2 25@3 75; native cows, $2 00@4 25; native heifers, $3 50@4 85; bulls, $2 50@3 75; calves, $2 75@5 00. Receipts for the week, 27,700 head. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head; market strong; top, $4 85; bulk of sales, $4 70@4 82; heavy, $4 70@4 85; packers, $4 70@4 82½; pigs and lights, $4 00@4 75. Receipts for the week 51,800 head. Sheep—Receipts, 500 head; market steady; native lambs, $5 50@6 60; western lambs, $5 90@6 70; fed ewes, $4 50@5 00; Texas clipped yearlings, $4 75@5 25; Texas clipped sheep, $4 50@4 90; stockers and feeders, $3 50@4 50. Receipts for the week, 15,400 head.

Police on Bicycle and Horseback.

The mounted police and bicycle squads of the East End will go on duty at 8 o'clock this morning. The mounted force will patrol the boulevards, Morningside road, Braddock avenue to North Homestead, along the boundary line of Swissvale and the Grant boulevard from Center avenue to Union station.

Foreign Exchange.

The Iron City Trust quotes checks as follows: London, $4 86.95; Paris, $5 15⅝; marks, .95⅝; kronen (Austria), 20.35; Italian lire (paper), $5 16.50; Dutch guilders, 40.40; roubles, 51.60; pesetas, 74.10; kronor (Scandinavian), 26.82; Hongkong (dollars local currency), $4 45; Yokohama (dollars local currency), $4 97.50; Manila (pesos), par.

COURT'S CHARGE FAVORED BEATTY

Verdict in Sensational Breach of Promise Suit Ordered Sealed Until Monday.

MRS. J. O. BROWN FILES A BILL

Charges Miss McLean With Securing Assignment of Oil Property by Fraud. Mrs. Margaret E. Kountz Gets Her Divorce—Libels Filed.

Jurors are now wrestling with the evidence in the Morrisey-Beatty breach of promise suit, and, owing to the instructions of the court, no verdict can be made public until Monday morning.

Judge Buffington told the jury that the first, and primary, question was whether or not a contract existed at the time Beatty married the other woman. Marriage, he says, is based on the willingness of the contracting parties; there must be a contract, and it must be continuous. It was undisputed that the contract was continuous up to 1897.

The parties did not see each other after that year and the correspondence closed in 1901. This the court looked on as favorable to the defense. The right of the woman to marry another man must also be considered, and if she had such right, so had the defendant.

Judge Buffington affirmed the point that if the plaintiff did nothing for two and one-half years the law presumes an abandonment of the contract, and that in a contract of marriage where no time is set it presumes that the contract will be carried out in a reasonable time. He refused the request that he charge peremptorily for the defense.

The jury went out at 10:30 and was called back, Judge Buffington saying he had been told he had made a mistake about the ages of the persons. He gave the correct ages, and the jury again retired.

May Return Sealed Verdict.

Court adjourned at the regular hour and Judge Buffington left the building, returning shortly after 5 o'clock. As soon as he found that nothing had been had from the jury he sent word that if an agreement was reached it should be sealed and the jury report again at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the verdict would be opened and read.

At 3:40 o'clock the jury came into the court room and were given instruction by Judge Buffington. Some points had been explained, but were not understood by all the jurors, and they asked the court to explain them again. After receiving the wanted information the jury again retired.

A bill in equity has been filed by Mrs. Ella M. Brown in common pleas court No. 1 against Miss N. W. McLean and the Eureka Pipe Line Company. Mrs. Brown in her bill says that her husband owned an interest in the Gorrell, Wagner and White farms in West Virginia, developed the oil production on them and received his share of the proceeds until his death; that by collusion, fraud or mistake Miss McLean has induced the pipe line company to run Brown's oil to her account; that she filed an assignment of interest which, the plaintiff believes, was not made with the knowledge of her husband, or if signed by him was procured by fraud without consideration. The bill asserts that Miss McLean was clerk and stenographer in Brown's office for years and took advantage of her knowledge of his business to take possession of this property without consideration.

The plaintiff asks that Miss McLean be restrained from conveying any of the leaseholds, from selling any of the oil; that the pipe line company be restrained from buying or disposing of any of the oil; that the court decree that the property belongs to J. O. Brown, and that under the will the plaintiff has title to it, and that Miss McLean make an accounting.

Another Phase of the Contention.

In common pleas court No. 2 in the equity suit of Nattie W. McLean against Ella M. Brown, executrix of the estate of J. O. Brown, deceased, the defendant has filed a demeanor setting forth that the bill should be dismissed for the reason that the plaintiff has filed exceptions in orphans' court which gives that court jurisdiction in the matter. Miss McLean is attempting to secure a one-half interest in the value of 88 shares of Colonial Trust Company stock held in the name of the dead recorder.

In common pleas court No. 2 a bill in equity was entered by Penney, Owings & Peters against W. T. Hales of Wallace, Idaho, seeking a specific performance of an agreement involving a sale of stock of the Duquesne Mining Company. In 1903, the plaintiffs aver, Hales called upon them and proposed to the firm that it sell 20,000 shares of the company's stock, for which he agreed to take $100,000. He also agreed to allow them as commission on the sale, 20,000 shares of the stock he held.

They afterward, they aver, procured a purchaser in the person of Anton Lutz of Allegheny, but the sale of the stock was consummated privately by Hales and Lutz.

After it had been completed Hales visited the firm and admitted making the sale, but said he did not receive as much cash as he expected, however, they say, he offered them 15,000 shares for their services in the transaction, which they agreed to accept. Since then, it is averred, he failed to keep his agreement. They ask for a restraining order to keep Hales from disposing of his stock and also a decree requiring him to deliver up 15,000 shares to them.

Mrs. Kountz Granted Divorce.

Common please court No. 1 granted a decree in the divorce suit of Margaret E. Kountz against Walter P. Kountz, based on the conviction of the husband for the killing of John E. Walsh on May 9, 1903.

In the testimony taken before the commission, Mrs. Kountz was the only witness. She testified they were married at Hot Springs, Ark., on June 9, 1902, and a separation occurred on March 25, 1903. She gave her residences, since coming to Pittsburgh, as the Beechwood hotel, Mr. Walsh's house, the Hotel Henry and her present residence, No. 120 South Larimer avenue.

Other decrees granted were Michaele Del Priori against Rosena Del Priori, on the grounds of infidelity, and Rosie Levine against Lazarus Levine, on the grounds of desertion.

In the divorce suit of Frances Fritsh against Martin Fritsh, the wife has answered the petition of the husband to suspend the decree from bed and board with alimony, and compel his wife to live with him again under the care of the court.

The wife in her answer avers that on two occasions, before she was divorced, she returned to her husband after separations, on the inducement of friends, but each time had to leave him again on account of cruel treatment. She adds that she believes his hatred for her is so great that he means bodily harm to her if he gets her in his power again.

Libels in divorce were entered by Mary E. Mangold against Charles E. Mangold, alleging indignities, and by William Schmidt against Annie E. Schmidt, charging desertion.

In terminal court John O'Brien was sentenced to serve one year in the workhouse, having pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny from the person.

TO TEST LIQUOR ACT.

Question of Labelling Casks Will Be Carried to the Superior Court.

The necessary orders to enable the question to be carried to the supreme court were made in quarter sessions court in the matter of the labeling of brewer's casks.

In the last two sessions of the license court M. H. Stevenson, for the Anti-Saloon league, has held that each cask must bear a brand setting forth that the contents are not adulterated under an act of 1861. The brewers claim that this law is repealed. The attorneys for both sides came to an agreement as to the number of barrels turned out and the absence of the brand and certificates and orders were made accordingly.

The formal order in the licenses of retailers, wholesalers and brewers held up for 15 days was made yesterday and the licenses will be issued tomorrow.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

In the United States circuit court the jury, on instructions from the court, found for the defendant in the suit of the Patton Paint Company against W. F. Lloyd.

Common pleas court No. 3 ordered the release of J. W. Wright from jail, where he was committed on May 4 by Magistrate Stewart as a suspicious person.

Charters have been granted to St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran church of Spring Garden borough and the Wesley Chapel Methodist Episcopal church of West Pittsburgh.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed against Samuel Cohen, a clothing dealer of Frankstown avenue. The petitioners, Louis Gorden, Jr., A. Bernstein and W. L. Louden, present claims amounting to $652 27.

The Emsworth Presbyterian church has petitioned to change its name to the Ben Avon Presbyterian church, giving as reasons that the church is now located in the latter borough. Attorney A. L. Large is the solicitor.

In the court of quarter sessions John J. Ford was granted a license as a detective. Harry Minnemeyer was appointed auditor for Aleppo township and H. F. Rojohn was appointed tax collector of Elizabeth township, to serve out the unexpired term of John T. Elmer, deceased.

The East Liberty Dressed Meat Company has entered suit against "Jim," William and "Gus" Georgeson to recover $10,000 damages. The plaintiff avers that the defendants, who keep a restaurant, conspired with Henry Wagner a driver for the plaintiff, by which Wagner stole goods from his employers and sold them to the defendants at a greatly reduced price.

In the divorce suit of Mary Hall against Hiram Hall, husband and wife yesterday joined in a petition to common pleas court No. 1, asking that they be permitted to withdraw the libel. Since it was entered they say their differences have been adjusted, a reconciliation effected and that they are living happily together again. The court ordered the libel withdrawn on the payment of costs.

The following executions were issued yesterday: Caroline Jacoby vs. Alexander J. Barton, $379 55; Frederick Vogel vs. William S. Haugh, $3,659 87; James A. Griffiths vs. Louis Henning, $459 34; Armenia Insurance Company of Pittsburgh vs. Margan & Thuma with notice, $6,957 20; Thomas J. Keenen vs. John J. Dowling, $2,208; James L. Devenny, use, vs. Oliver J. Pottinger, $1,057 88.

In the suit of the W. J. Johnson Company against Louis De Roy & Bros., the defendants have filed answer. They deny the De Land company obtained the jewelry in question on a memoranda, but say that company got title by ordinary sale by the Johnston company. The De Roys say they purchased the jewelry from the De Land company for $1,300 and gave an option to the De Land company to repurchase the lot within 30 days for $1,365.

Judge Frazer yesterday refused to turn over to William C. Smith a little girl now in the custody of the Humane society. The girl was placed in the society's care by the juvenile court, and this caused the court to refuse to act in the matter. An answer filed by the society set forth that when Smith was arrested, charged with neglecting the child, he denied being her father. He since claims her as his child.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

Reports come from the Lolo canon to the effect that the gold strike made in the Idaho company's mine recently is going to prove a bonanza and that a mining camp will be opened which will rival the Owl Creek district in Montana.

The work to be done by the Echo Canon Tunnel and Gold Mining Company at Twin Lakes, Col., will be upon the large crosscut tunnel, which cuts the many veins at depths varying from 150 to 1,100 feet.

The El Paso drainage tunnel, which was started a year ago, to drain the mines of the Cripple Creek district to a depth of 250 feet below the 600-foot level, is completed. The water level of the district has been lowered 55 feet since the first encounter with the water September 6 last. This represents a drainage of 40,000,000 gallons per foot. The tunnel cost $85,500 for 6,000 feet.

The Ruby Gold Mining Company has just completed a 100-ton wet-crushing mill, and as soon as the few supplies and some of the minor parts of the machinery are in place it will be started. The Ruby is a close corporation, its stock being held by Deadwood and Pittsburgh people.

Utah's copper production for April aggregated 4,300,000 pounds.

The Twentieth Century Mining and Power Company, Limited, of Cleveland, expects to have a 10-stamp mill in operation in Thunder mountain this season.

The new blast furnace of the New Jersey Zinc Company at Hazard, Pa., has been blown in. It is of modern construction and has a daily capacity of from 75 to 80 tons.

The Cerro de Pasco Mining Company, operating near Cerro de Pasco, Peru, has let contracts for considerable electrical machinery, which it intends to install in its smelter.

T. H. Hecker, a mining man of Butte, Mont., has formed a company with a capital of $500,000 to take over a number of properties in the Sierra Madres in the southwestern part of the state of Chihuahua, Mex.

The Nevada Prospecting and Developing Company has been incorporated at Rena, Nev., with a capital stock of $1,000,000.

Contracts have been let by the Gold Bond Mining Company, near Helena, Mont., for the building of a shaft house, gallows frame and other buildings, and also for the setting of the machinery at its property in Maupin gulch.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Local metal markets today were quiet and steady, with only small lots called for. Copper, lake, $13 50; electrolytic, $12 13@13 25; casting, $12 87½@13 12½. Tin quiet; spot, $27 55@27 65; May delivery, $27 50@27 60. Spelter quiet; spot, $5 20@5 25. Lead, spot, $4 60@4 65. Iron easy and nominally unchanged from previous quotations.

PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

Sales—

1,200 shares Columbus Cons	$ .20
$200 Horseshoe Bond	50.00
500 shares Nevada Cons	.12
2,000 shares Hidden Fortune	.11½

	Bid.	Asked.
Black Diamond Copper	1.10	1.50
Columbus Cons	.18	.25
Copper Glance (Ariz.)	.07	.12½
Dexter Mining & Dev. Co	.07	.10½
Golden Anchor	.23	...
Ethel Cons. pfd	.02½	.05
Hidden Fortune M. Co	.11¼	.13½
*Montana Tonopah	1.40	1.70
Treadwell, Geo. A	7.00	8.00
Viznaga G. M. Co	.03	.06

*Dividend payer.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.
Allouez	†5	....	....	4¾
Adventure	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
Arcadian	†50	....	....	40
Calumet & Arizona	*95	†105	....	95
Calumet & Hecla	†465	....	....	460
Calumet & Pgh	*25	†30	....	25
Elm River	†2⅛	....	....	2
Franklin	†7¾	....	....	7½
Junction Dev. Co	*15	†20	....	15
L. S. & P. D.	*140	†150	....	140
Mass	†3⅜	....	....	3¼
Mohawk	40¼	40¼	40¼	40
Old Dominion	†13	....	....	12½
Parrot	24¾	24¾	24¾	†24¾
Phoenix	1⅞	2	1⅞	1¾
Pgh. & Duluth	†50	....	....	†50
Range Consolidated	43¼	43⅜	43¼	43
United Fruit	109¼	110	109¼	109¾
Utah	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
U. S. Mining	†20¼	....	....	20
Victoria	3	3	3	3
Wolverine	†71	....	....	70
Winona	6½	....	....	6

*Bid. †Asked.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con	.25	Little Chief	.05
Alice	.25	Ontario	3.50
Breece	.10	Ophir	5.12
Brunswick Con	.08	Phoenix	.06
Comstock Tun	.10	Potosi	.15
*Con. Cal. & Va	1.65	Savage	.22
Horn Silver	1.35	Sierra Nevada	.42
Iron Silver	1.65	Small Hopes	.15
Leadville Con	.02	Standard	2.00

*Assessment paid.

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FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY
on installments of $10 down and $10 per month for 10 months—this price being only a trifle more than cost of a bond at par with accrued interest. Bonds purchased on this plan carry the same interest and stock bonus as the others.
DON'T LET YOUR MONEY LIE IDLE, BUT PUT IT TO GOOD USE AT ONCE!
"Foul cankering rust the hidden treasure frets!
But gold that's put to use more GOLD begets."
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are an excellent form of speculation. Owing to the extreme dullness, we can offer some rare bargains in both Puts and Calls good for 30 days on all the active stocks. Send for list just out.
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Own outright 40 acres valuable oil land near Paola, Kas. Have let contract for drilling at once. Charter member stock now 2c per share, cash or installments, subject to advance without notice. Par value $1.00, non-assessable. Monthly reports.
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Majestic Bldg., Denver, Colo.

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505 MACK BLOCK, Denver, Colo.

ADVANCE!
MARCONI RETURNS.
The arrival of Mr. Marconi on Saturday in this country, with his new and important discoveries and improvements, which will largely enhance the value of the Company's stock, and with the increasing demand for the installation of the Marconi System on steamships throughout the world and the great use in wireless messages, thereby increasing the Company's revenues, it has been determined to advance the price of these securities on June 20th, or before if the present allotment is closed up.
As we desire the stockholders and those who have corresponded with us about the Securities to be benefited by the advance, we advise you now of the increase in price that you may secure all you can before it takes place. We advise each stockholder to double his holdings, or to take as much as he can, and those who have not bought to do so at once, by ordering through us every share they possibly can take.
This is unquestionably the greatest investment opportunity ever offered the public. No new enterprise ever developed so rapidly, nor came into as great and important use. Consider that the Marconi System is employed on over 100 steamships and ocean-going vessels in all parts of the world; that it has a large number of operating stations, and that the great Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies, with nearly 50,000 offices between them, now receive messages at each office for delivery to the Marconi Company. We believe the Marconi Company will earn larger profits for its stockholders, and that the stock will therefore yield a larger profit on the cost than any security ever sold. Our advice is for you to take every share you can.
The stock for sale by us is solely for the treasury purposes, and therefore investors are assisting to make their own money more profitable. Please let us hear from you with your order by return mail.
Remember that June 20th is the last day that this stock can be bought for the present price; that positively on that date, or before, the stock will advance 20 per cent. You had better buy it now and earn this difference. If you delay you may be too late. The present allotment will probably be over-subscribed.
Applications will be accepted in amounts of not less than $100 nor more than $1,000. Write for prospectus and full information.
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GUARANTEED dividends at rate of 7% per annum are paid upon $52,000,000 stock, having market value of $57,200,000.
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Western Union Telegraph Co., 50-Year Refunding 4½% Gold Bonds.
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HOW THE CITY GETS ITS FISH

Sea Food Comes from the Atlantic and Pacific to the Pittsburgh Market.

MUCH FROM THE LAKES

Winnipeg in the Far Northwest Supplies the Tables During Winter When the Ice Is Too Heavy on the Great Lakes for Fishermen to Work.

This is the season of the year when the small boy in the country and the large man in the city become imbued with an irresistable desire to impale a wriggling worm on a fish hook and try their luck at angling. If they live within a radius of 25 miles of Pittsburgh they are not likely to catch much in home waters, but this will have no effect on the annual crop of fish stories, the first instalments of which are about due. The old but ever new tales of the long strings and the big one which got away will shortly be in circulation, but the fish which are eaten will be purchased at the same old stand.

Pittsburgh no longer depends on local waters, or, indeed, in a general sense, on any river or rivers for any part of its supply of fish. It is nearly 10 years since the last of the inland river fish were seen in the local markets and it is probable that they will never be again. A half century ago the city's entire supply came from the Ohio, Allegheny and Monongahela rivers and their tributaries. Even if the mills and factories, which were the most potent factor in denuding the local waters of their bountiful supplies of fish, had not wrought this havoc among the inhabitants of the water, Pittsburgh would long ago has been compelled to look to other places for its food fish, for the per capita consumption of marine food here is larger than in any other inland city in the country.

Each week the people of Pittsburgh consume 100,000 pounds of fresh fish, in addition to large quantities of salt and canned fish, shell fish, frogs, turtles, etc. The general prosperity of the city, coupled with its excellent transportation facilities, have been the means of creating this trade in which is included without exception the best of every product of American waters.

From Both Oceans.

There are four principal centers from which Pittsburgh's fish supply is drawn. About one-fourth comes from the Atlantic ocean at various points between Newfoundland and Mexico. This is exclusive of shell fish. About one-tenth comes from the Pacific coast and the remainder from the great lakes and the Canadian lakes. The Pacific fish come mainly from Seattle and Portland and include salmon, halibut and smelts. The western halibut is obtainable all the year round and serves to provide a supply of this favorite steak fish when it cannot be caught in the Atlantic. Pittsburgh also gets from the Pacific coast the large crabs which recently made their first appearance in the local market. They are about four times as large as the eastern crabs and of equally fine flavor.

The great lakes, principally Lake Erie, provide the city's summer supply of fresh water fish, which includes whitefish, ciscoes, herring, several varieties of pike, carp, mullets, maskinonge, black and white bass, lake trout, pickerel, jack salmon, saugers, sheepshead and sunfish. Catfish and some of the other kinds named are caught in the mouths of the rivers flowing into the lakes. Fish from this source are obtainable only during the warm season. As soon as freezing weather sets in the fish of the great lakes take to deep water, from which it is impossible to take them in paying quantities. One of the odd features of this part of the business is that with the advent of winter the fishermen go still farther north, to the Canadian lakes, to obtain supplies.

In two months during the winter just past, fishermen employed by a Pittsburgh firm took 5,000,000 pounds of fish from Lake Winnipeg, the varieties including the majority of those previously mentioned. The reason why fish can be caught in the northwestern lakes during the winter is that the latter are much shallower than the great lakes. The fishermen cut holes through the heavy ice, which sometimes reaches a thickness of 14 feet, and set gill nets of various sized mesh and which reach to the bottom and catch every fish coming in contact with them. Fish are taken from all the northwestern lakes, but Pittsburgh's supply comes almost wholly from Lake Winnipeg.

During the winter, the Atlantic ocean from Newfoundland to New Brunswick, and the gulf of St. Lawrence come almost exclusively in winter from Loggisville, N. B., which during the last winter shipped five carloads of them to Pittsburgh. Lobsters come from the Maine coast, Portland and Rockland shipping nine-tenths of Pittsburgh's supply. Most of the dried and salted fish comes from Gloucester, Mass. Massachusetts, Maine and Oregon supply the greater part of the canned fish used in this country, but a considerable quantity is imported. Boston gives Pittsburgh fresh fish the year round, the varieties including all the salt water fish named as well as eels and swordfish, the latter of which is becoming very popular locally as a steak fish.

From the gulf of Mexico Pittsburgh gets Spanish mackerel, red snapper, mullet, pompano and kingfish, all of which are in high standing with epicures. The shoal waters of the gulf are also the main grounds for shrimp fishing and the river mouths provide large quantities of catfish, many of which are large enough to cut into steaks. From the marshy districts around New Orleans Pittsburgh now gets frogs weighing from two to five pounds, with legs as big as those of a large turkey. From the western side of the gulf comes practically all the terrapin now found in markets everywhere, as the eastern terrapin territory is about worked out.

Shad from the Hudson.

Pittsburgh's supply of shad, by many persons regarded as the king of table fishes, comes from every river between Florida and Maine. The runs of shad begin in Florida about Christmas. The fish come north at the rate of about 100 miles a week until they reach the Maine coast in July, after which they disappear. This fish is the puzzle of fishermen and ichthyologists. It comes from the depths of the ocean, deposits its eggs in certain rivers and in a month disappears completely. It has never been seen except in the spawning season, although other fish have been taken from every depth of every ocean in which such fish can exist. A different variety, the distinction being most clearly marked, is found in each river. Those taken in Florida bear little resemblance to those found in the Delaware and Hudson rivers and are greatly inferior in flavor. The shad improves steadily in every way as the runs comes north, until the Hudson is reached. Here it is at its best, arriving about May 1, and remaining for a month. North of New York the fish rapidly deteriorates in quality.

A feature of the local fish trade that is specially gratifying to dealers is the steady increase in the consumption of salt water food products. A dozen years ago the varieties of sea fish on sale in Pittsburgh might be counted on the fingers. Today they include everything eatable in this line and there is a well-established demand for each separate food. One reason why sea food was not popular with Pittsburghers in the past was that few of them knew how to cook it properly.

Many New Attractions Are Offered at Kennywood Park

THE CROATIAN ORCHESTRA AT KENNYWOOD PARK.

This is the first Sunday of the season for Kennywood. Yesterday was the formal opening day of the pleasure resort. To the patrons of Kennywood last season it will seem like a new park. The buildings have been overhauled and repainted, many additional shade trees have been planted, numerous additional flower beds made and new features will be noted.

The Cave of the Winds has been improved. A new vaudeville theater will be found with a stage 40x80 feet, with lots of fine scenery, and with seating capacity in the auditorium of 600. Shows will be given afternoon and evening.

One of the new features is called "Down and Out." It is a spiral chute, open so that spectators can see people shooting down the odd affair, the opening being at the top of the building, at the roof garden.

There is an electric theater and the "Cabaret de La Mort" is a big chamber of mysteries. The "Capitola" is another mysterious place in this building. All the features of last season that were most popular have been retained. The steeplechase tracks have been improved, so that the big horses, which have been re-enameled, will travel more smoothly. A new miniature railroad connects the steeplechase building with the Old Mill. This afternoon the offering will be the famous Croatian orchestra, lead by Anton L. Jordan, direct from Europe.

WHEN TOM FORD WAS A SOLDIER

Republican County Chairman Grows Reminiscent About Experiences in Battery B.

WAS STRICT DISCIPLINARIAN

Sentry Smith Was Once Able to Induce Him to Accept a New Password—Another Time He Had to Go to Church Against His Will.

In days long ago, before Thomas J. Ford held a commanding position at the Allegheny county bar or managed winning political campaigns, he was a lieutenant in Battery B. Occasionally he grows reminiscent, and the stories he tells of his soldier experiences are interesting.

Private Smith was the wit of the battery. One night at Gettysburg, during an annual encampment, he was doing sentry duty. Lieut. Ford was making the rounds of the guards, and as he neared Smith's post he saw several men approaching camp. The private halted them. The usual formalities were gone through and the soldiers were told to advance and give the countersign. As they came up to Smith one handed him a quart of whisky. The sentry was heard to say "Correct."

Lieut. Ford went forward, perhaps with thoughts of discipline in his mind. The night was frosty. Placing his hand on the sentry's shoulder, he demanded to know if the men had given him the countersign.

"They did," said Smith; "and I'll pass it to you, lieutenant."

The lieutenant was satisfied.

Strict orders were given that none of the guardsmen were to go into Gettysburg on Sunday unless they had written permission from their captain. Lieut. Ford and about a dozen of his men had made an engagement to be at the side door of a certain hotel on that Sunday morning. They did not want to appear rude, so effort was made to keep the appointment. Several lines were passed until the mounted patrol was reached. The officer desired to see the permit. The lieutenant expressed surprise that special permission should be required for a party of soldiers desirous of attending divine service. The officer was of the same mind and ordered a mounted squad to escort these exemplary young men to the church. There was nothing to do but enter the sanctuary. The preacher remarked the presence of the soldiers and probably added an extra half-hour to the sermon.

When the services ended, the mounted guard was not at the church door and the lieutenant and his squad made a dash for that side entrance. They had just entered the hotel when the patrol surrounded the tavern. There was a rush to cover in the attic and the guard gave up the search. Late in the day the party returned to camp. All went well until the picket lines of Battery B were reached. The sentry did not think well of that church story. They were escorted into the presence of Capt. Hunt. The lieutenant told of the troubles they had to attend church. The captain looked straight ahead and decided that it was not necessary to have a written permit to go to church.

While in camp at Ligonier the lieutenant was officer of the day. During the night there was a little disturbance down by the bridge and something was heard to fall into the creek. The officer of the day sent out a successful rescuing party. The next day orders came for the lieutenant to present himself at the colonel's headquarters. The colonel was angry. He said:

"Last night while you were on duty a detachment from my regiment was bringing a keg of beer to these headquarters. Men from Battery B robbed them of the property and appropriated it to their own use. What explanation have you to make, sir?"

"Colonel, there must be some mistake," said the lieutenant. "You know that you have issued strict orders that beer must not be brought into camp. I am positive that no man in your command would disobey those orders."

"Lieutenant," said the colonel as he coughed, "you can return to duty. I have decided to drop this investigation."

Sabbath School Teachers Meet.

A convention of the 30 schools, comprising the Twenty-fifth district of the Allegheny County Bible School association, will be held in the Aspinwall Methodist Episcopal church, Thursday, May 19, afternoon and evening. The afternoon session will be addressed by the Rev. John Weidley, while Mrs. Emma Kelley, Mrs. A. C. Patterson, Mrs. J. J. Husband and Miss Alice Hamlin will discuss Sabbath school department work. The evening session will be devoted to reading reports and an address by the Rev. O. H. Phillips of Braddock.

Tarentum Carpenters to Arbitrate.

The strike of the carpenters at Tarentum is to be settled at a joint conference tomorrow. The men struck the first of the month for an advance of 25 cents a day. The American Federation of Labor became interested in the dispute and through its organizers arranged to have the trouble arbitrated.

HUNGARY TO CONFISCATE MONEY OFFERED AS BRIBE

Court Makes Decision as to Amount Given a Member of Parliament.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, May 14.—It is reported from Budapest that the court has decided that an amount of 10,000 crowns, which was intended as a bribe for a member of the Hungarian parliament, no longer belongs to anyone, but is to be confiscated by the state.

These 10,000 crowns first appeared when the member of the parliament, Zoltan Pap, caused a great sensation in the house by producing the amount and handing it over to the president of the chamber, declaring that the swindler, Martin Dienes, had tried to bribe him and that he had accepted the money to show it as proof. Immediately after this Martin Dienes disappeared and was declared a bankrupt. He had swindled a number of people out of large amounts of money, and his creditors now claim that the 10,000 crowns belong to them.

The parliament, however, did not feel justified in turning over the money to the receiver and told him to apply to the courts, that they might decide to whom the money belongs. As this was nearly all the money which the escaped swindler left behind, his creditors, of course, are very much dissatisfied and intend to appeal to the emperor.

Good Showing for French Trade.

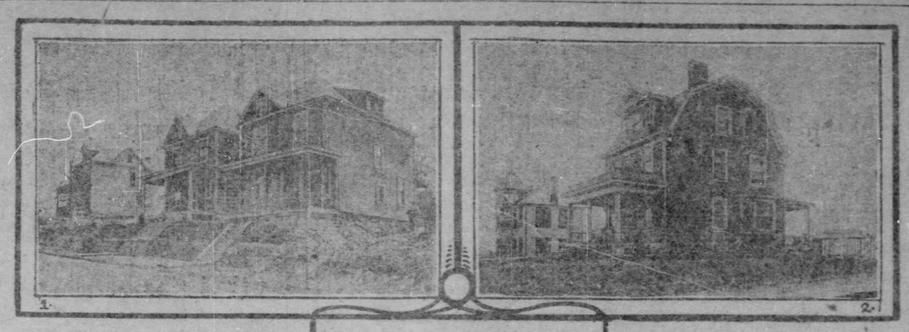
PARIS, May 14.—During the first four months of the year French imports decreased $10,876,000 and exports increased $9,509,600.

HISTORIC MT. LEBANON IS FAST BECOMING A BEAUTIFUL MODERN SUBURB

Advent of Street Car Line Caused Valuable Farms to Be Plotted and Sold.

RAPID INCREASE IN VALUES

City Improvements and Handsome Houses in Evidence—New Company to Furnish Electric Light—Boulevard Is Projected to Bridgeville.



1.—Typical Houses on the Fetterman Plan.
2.—Residence of Architect John A. Long, Washington and Academy Avenues, Mt. Lebanon.
3.—Residence of Justus Mulert, Clearview Allotment.

For years Pittsburgh has been proud to point out the old Mt. Lebanon church, whose boast is that it has had only three pastors in a century, as one of its most interesting sights. Years hence, and not very many, either, the city will be equally proud of the beautiful suburb that is even now springing into being on the slopes of Mt. Lebanon. The farmers who worshiped for a lifetime in the famous church left to their children a legacy of land which has made them wealthy. For, in the last two years, capital has sought out these farms and is rapidly transforming them into charming residence sites.

It would be hard to find a better exemplification of the saying that "the street car is the most potent factor in a city's growth" than the sudden change in the Mt. Lebanon district. Previous to the extension of the Birmingham line part way out to the church the neighborhood was known as a beautiful farming country, peaceful and prosperous. No sooner had the doors closed behind the street car magnates on the night that the extension was decided on than quiet tips were given out to inside friends that they might share in the resulting wealth. By noon of the next day the last of the few remaining farms that could be secured were either bought or optioned, and the new owners sat down to await developments.

Went With a Rush.

They had not long to wait. It soon became evident that the humming of the trolley wires would be heard along the old Washington pike, and those who owned properties between the city and the Mt. Lebanon church hurried to make them ready for market. The old firm of Haas & Lauinger, now incorporated with the Freehold Real Estate Company, was first in the field. Under their direction the Espy farm, divided into two allotments, was sold off with a rush. Two hundred lots were taken out of the Mt. Lebanon holdings at these first sales. An equal number were sold from the Hughey farm property, which the same firm handled. Over 1,000 lots were bought in the two Fetterman plans and 500 more came out of the Mt. Lebanon Heights allotment, both of which were managed by Haas & Lauinger. All these plans lay to the left of the street car line, which brought out the hundreds of city buyers and which was primarily responsible for the breaking up of the farms.

Attracted by the rush of home-seekers to this new suburb, other hundreds began to look farther out beyond the church for places to live. When, something over two years ago, the street car line was again extended through Mt. Lebanon village and around the bend to Castle Shannon, the time was ripe for the land buyers who had been awaiting developments. The Alderson farm of 16 acres, on which stood the Mt. Lebanon academy building, was plotted by L. D. Statler in 1902. Since then 60 of the 92 lots have been sold at an average of $500 each. Directly across from this farm was the Bockstace nursery farm, which E. E. Tombaugh bought and plotted in May, 1902. Over 60 of the 76 lots have been disposed of at an average of $375 each, and the 1,000 feet or more of frontage on the street car line is building up with a good class of houses. The charm of the old name was thought essential to the earlier plans, and the Tombaugh allotment was named Mt. Lebanon park to distinguish it from the Mt. Lebanon allotment of L. D. Statler and the Mt. Lebanon Heights plan of Haas & Lauinger.

Has a Fine Outlook.

Encouraged by the rush of buyers to the sloping fields, the Mt. Lebanon Land and Trust Company was formed with a capital of $125,000, to handle the Kuhlman farm, just beyond the Mt. Lebanon school house. Its directors are Justus Mulert, James A. Fortune, F. W. Mueller, Daniel Brady and Peter Hermes. Clearview is the name by which the allotment has been known, so called from the fact that from its highest point it commands a view of 20 miles into Washington county. Of the 85 acres in the farm 66 were plotted at once and provided last year with all the usual city improvements.

Just around the curve from Clearview the Mt. Lebanon Home Site Company last year bought the John Long farm of 115 acres and prepared it for market. Undoubtedly the allotment would have been marketed this year had not the death of Attorney Isaac Craig, the principal promoter, caused a hitch in the company's plans.

The four allotments last plotted include about 230 acres. The promoters, believing that the district was choice enough to attract the better class of buyers, wisely made their lots large, none of them less than 50x135 feet. The suburb of Mt. Lebanon will in after years afford not only pure air and water, but room enough to be comfortable. It is significant, too, that in the later plans marketed a large proportion of the buyers have paid cash for their lots and prepared at once to build homes.

On the earlier plans sold a good start was made in building last year and at least 50 houses will be built this summer by lot owners. Six houses costing $6,000 each have been built on the Mt. Lebanon plan and three similar dwellings on the Mt. Lebanon allotment. On the Clearview property 14 houses are now under roof and 15 more will be built by lot owners this summer. The houses now completed or nearly so range in value from $6,000 to $12,0000, the most expensive residences belonging to Justus Mulert and George and Elmer Clatty. Another fine residence to cost $10,000 has been started by William G. Green. Rigid building restrictions forbidding the building of a house less than 30 feet back from a 60-foot street and 25 feet back from a 50-foot street insure a good class of dwellings at Clearview.

Has Complete Water Works.

The rapid enhancement in land values around Mt. Lebanon has been a subject of note among real estate men. Before the arrival of the street car line land sold at about $500 an acre. Now a single lot brings that figure readily. Since the line has been extended to Charleroi not a few of the lot buyers come from that direction showing that the district is likely to become a residence center for a large area of country. With the advent of the new tunnel line which is expected to work such a wonderful transformation in the entire West Liberty district property owners look for a stiff advance in prices as the running time will be reduced from 40 minutes to 18 or 20 minutes.

Other improvements are under way, or in contemplation, which will add greatly to the desirability of the Mt. Lebanon neighborhood. On the Clearview allotment there has been provided a complete water works system, including a standpipe and mains with a capacity of 30,000 gallons, enough to supply easily 200 families. The water is obtained from springs and artesian wells. A company is also forming with a capital of $50,000 to build an electric light plant and furnish light to the homes within a mile of the church. Telephone communication will also be perfected in a few weeks by the removal of the exchange from Castle Shannon to Mt. Lebanon.

For the accommodation of the suburbanites who enjoy driving and riding a project is now on foot to connect the Mt. Lebanon center with Bridgeville, the new Wabash town, by a boulevard. This boulevard will be three miles long and will branch off from the Washington pike a short distance beyond the Mt. Lebanon church and run by a winding route through the old Kuhlman farm to Bridgeville. Surveys will be made this month and it is expected that work on the boulevard will be started within a few weeks.

The developments of last summer indicate that in the orchards of Mt. Lebanon there will soon be clustered many fine summer residences. Business men are taking to the district now that the problem of getting there quickly has been solved and the houses lately built are up to the average of many a city street. Dirt and noise are year by year driving out the city dwellers to more cleanly and quiet localities and Mt. Lebanon, like other naturally beautiful suburbs around the city, is certain to get its proportion of these health seekers.

Papermakers Elect Officers.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., May 14.—The convention of the International Brotherhood of Papermakers adjourned today after electing the following officers: President, George Mackey, Watertown, N. Y.; representative of the pulp, sulphite and papermill workers, H. Fitzgerald, Fort Edwards, N. Y.; secretary, Thomas Mellor, Watertown, N. Y.; treasurer, J. T. Carey, Palmer, N. Y.

AMERICANS NOW VISIT THE ESTATE OF SUFFOLK

Absence of Earl on Tour With Opera Company Gives Opportunity.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, May 14.—While the earl of Suffolk tours the country with his famous amateur comic opera company, visiting Americans, taking advantage of his hospitality, are paying pilgrimage visits to his magnificent and ancient home at Charlton park. This place, of all others, is full of historic reminiscences. Time was, in the old riotous days, when guests drove their coaches into the great hall.

On one of the ceilings the design of one of the old rose gardens in the park is repeated. In another room James II. once lived to fulfill his brother's prediction that he would go once more on his travels, haunts the chamber. In the hour of his flight James left jewels and pictures in the care of Colonel Graham, who had married the daughter of the earl of Suffolk.

William III., best and wisest of all kings in any age, added these gifts to the free pardon granted to Colonel Graham, the old king making no effort to reclaim them, and they have remained in the possession of the Suffolks to this day.

Boys Held on Burglary Charge.

Roy Collins and William and Thomas Irwin, boys, were held for juvenile court on a charge of robbery, by Alderman J. M. Morgan of McKeesport, yesterday morning. Meyer Perponavitch, a junk dealer at Tenth avenue and Brick alley, was held by the alderman on a charge of receiving stolen goods. It is alleged that the boys stripped vacant houses of lead pipe and sold it to Perponavitch.

Headache?

DR. JAMES' MINIATURE HEADACHE POWDERS instantly relieve headache from any cause whatever. 4 doses 10c.

NEURALGYLINE strengthens the nerves. 25 cents. Cures all baby ills—DR. JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.

CONSUMED BY A FIRE THAT WATER WILL NOT QUENCH

Only those who have experienced the awful itching and burning of Eczema can know how it feels to be consumed by the blistering, fiery acids oozing out through the pores of the skin. There is no other skin disease that compares in severity with Eczema. It begins as a mere redness of the skin, or comes in little watery blisters and pimples, discharging a thin sticky fluid which hardens into scabs and scales, leaving a raw and inflamed surface as they peel off, while the itching is almost intolerable. Eczema is the most vicious and violent of all skin diseases, appearing in many different forms; the dry and scaly kind with brownish white crusts, which gives the skin a rough, leathery appearance, and producing sometimes painful fissures and sores. In other cases the skin has a swollen, moist appearance, with occasional profuse discharges of watery matter. But all the varieties and types of this aggravating disease are akin and are caused by impure blood and an over-acid condition of this vital fluid that seems to set the skin on fire, kindling a flame that water will not quench, and an itching, stinging eruption that lotions, soaps, salves and powders cannot suppress. As the poisonous acids in the blood increase the eruption spreads and becomes more angry looking, and the itching and burning more unbearable. Eczema is the commonest of all skin diseases, and the most aggravating and treacherous, disappearing at times, then returning suddenly and in a severer form than ever. It is particularly bad in warm weather, because at this season the skin is reacting and the blood is making extra effort to throw off the morbid secretions and acid impurities that have been accumulating during the long winter months, and there is an overflow of the acrid matter and acid poison through the pores, producing irritation and redness of the skin and all the terrors of Eczema. Soothing applications are beneficial and advisable, but not curative, because the seat of the disease is in the blood, and external or surface treatment cannot change bad blood into good blood or purge the system of impurities. Only a blood purifier can do this, and while treating the skin the blood must be looked after or the disease is sure to return when the blood is again overcharged with acids.

Dear Sirs:—In the summer of 1898 I was attacked with a breaking out, which doctors said was Eczema. It commenced on the inside of my arms and gradually spread. The doctors who examined me said they could cure it, and treated me for some time, but it grew worse all the while. I then wrote you, and upon receipt of a reply to my letter I got six bottles of S. S. S. and began taking it according to directions.

I had used four and a half bottles before seeing any effect at all; then the Eczema seemed to get a great deal worse, but I kept on taking the medicine, and in three or four days the eruption commenced to shed off. I could rub it off like bran, and this was the end of the Eczema. I took in all nine bottles, and never spent that much money for anything that did me so much good. Have felt better in every way since. I am 68 years old, and was so stiff that I could hardly walk and was compelled to quit work, but since taking S. S. S. have been on the go all the time. Very truly, J. G. McNAIR.
Garth, Va.

S. S. S. to purify and cleanse the blood, and some non-irritating, soothing salve or lotion, is the proper treatment for all forms of Eczema. S. S. S. has made some remarkable cures of this stubborn skin disease—cases that had become chronic from long neglect or wrong treatment. S. S. S. is the only guaranteed strictly vegetable blood remedy. It is without a single mineral ingredient, but of medicinal roots that come from the fields and forests or Nature's store-houses. S. S. S. combines both purifying and tonic properties that enter into the circulation and destroy the impurities, and at the same time tone up the general system. Skin diseases are, after all, only symptoms of impure and vitiated blood and external signs of disordered systems, and when you cure the blood the eruptions disappear.

If you have Eczema or any blood disease, sore or eruption, write us and our physician will gladly advise you and furnish any information desired without cost to you. Book on the Skin and its diseases free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

NOTICE!

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

Our Washington Store

Has Been Moved to Pittsburgh

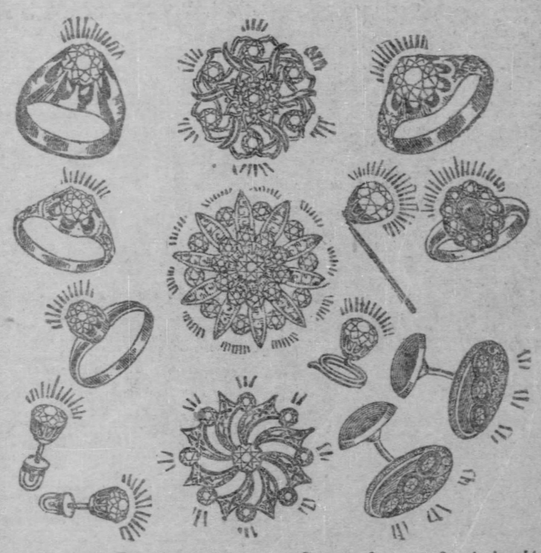
AND WILL BE READY FOR SALE

TOMORROW MORNING

This more than doubles our vast variety of beautiful

Barrios Diamond Jewels 25c

which we will continue to sell at .....



These articles were prepared with unusual care for the use of Washington's aristocratic circles and are extraordinarily beautiful and unique. They have always sold at $4.50, but we will clear them away at 25c and give you your choice.

Don't Miss the Chance!

There will be a big rush here tomorrow so be on hand early and secure the brightest and prettiest pieces.

Barrios Diamonds are the only perfect imitation the world affords and are worn by scores of American aristocrats, whose friends cannot possibly detect them from the real diamonds. We guarantee them to retain their brilliancy forever and defy any living expert to tell them from the genuine.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Cut out this illustration. Enclose it with $1.00 in a letter and we will send you any four articles you select postage prepaid. If they do not prove to be precisely as we represent, your money will be cheerfully refunded.

But send your orders now
Before the best pieces are gone.

BARRIOS DIAMOND CO.

Open Evenings Till Nine. 211 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Open Evenings Till Nine.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF THE GAZETTE—BUSINESS BRINGERS FOR ALL WHO USE IT.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S CLUBS CIRCLES—JOHN KENDRICK BANGS' GENIAL IDIOT.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

RECORD MADE BY PURE FOOD AGENT IN BANISHING ADULTERATIONS

Commissioner B. H. Warren's Report Shows Biggest Year in Department's History.

STATE THOROUGHLY PURGED

Increase in Fines Amount to $51,000. Better Foods and Liquids Sold—Western Pennsylvania Beer Above the Average.

DR. B. H. WARREN,
Pure Food Commissioner of Pennsylvania.

State Dairy and Food Commissioner B. H. Warren in his annual report just issued shows Pennsylvania to have attained the highest standard during the present year of all the states in the Union in the matter of pure food results, and the work of the department last year exceeds that of any year in the history of the state, both in results accomplished and fines turned into the state treasury. In pure food fines alone the increase has been greater than the combined fines of all other years since the department has been created. The report further shows that in all important features the department, in the year ending April 30, 1904, the end of Dr. Warren's first year in office, has accomplished greater results than during the whole previous portion of its history, making this state the purest food market in the country and presenting a solid front to all dealers in adulterated products.

Found Deleterious Mixtures.

In Western Pennsylvania and especially in Allegheny county, the past year has been marked by great activity on the part of the state department for pure foods and liquids. The fines from the milk prosecutions alone were increased from $275 in the 1903 yearly report to $6,004.06 in 1904, an increase of nearly 2,090 per cent. Special examinations have been made into the milk supply of cities and boroughs with the result that a large percentage of the samples analyzed revealed the frequent use of such harmful preservatives as formaldehyde,

T. CARLISLE MOORE,
Attorney for Dairy and Food Commissioner.

salicylic acid, boracic acid and other deleterious ingredients that threatened the lives of babies and injured the stomachs and health of adults. A number of detectives were secretly employed by the department and thousands of samples were secured. In every case information was made and a warning given that a second offense would result in criminal prosecution. Dairymen and dealers were fined as provided by law.

Dr. Warren ordered a second crusade and he stated while in the city yesterday that the work in this section of the state was a surprise to him, as it revealed the fact that a majority of the offenders had discontinued the use of the drugs named. The country districts were not neglected in the crusade, and those that were missed will be found by the detectives who are still at work.

The beers of Western Pennsylvania are said to have caused the greatest surprise in the state department. A thorough examination of those liquors brewed and sold in Western Pennsylvania demonstrated that most of them were almost free from the harmful preservatives and adulterations. In only one or two instances were the samples of beer selected in this part of the state found to contain salicylic acid, perhaps the most harmful and poisonous drug used in the adulteration of beer. Dr. Warren did not try to account for this, but a number of others interested in the department said that so much beer was used in this part of the state that it was necessary for breweries to use adulterations as an aid in the stock rooms.

Chopped Meats Harmful.

Investigations instituted in Allegheny county by Chief Agent H. L. Banshoff of the state department and his corps of assistants revealed the fact that a large amount of fresh meats sold under the name of chopped meat, Hamburg steak, etc., was heavily dosed with harmful chemicals designed to prevent decay, conceal inferiority and further deceive the unsuspecting customer. Prompt and vigorous prosecutions followed the discovery of this condition of affairs and the legal markets have been largely purged. It has required constant surveillance of the butchers and meat dealers to keep this down to a low standard, and the general public is warned not to buy meats of any description unless they are chopped at the time they are purchased.

Additional crusades have been made here by agents of the dairy and food commissioner during the past year against maple syrups, chocolates, cocoas and preserved fruits, large numbers of prosecutions resulting, and a vast amount of harmful and adultered stuff confiscated and driven from the markets. When a brand is found to be adulterated the dealer is warned to stop buying it. The work has been so vigorous that the cruseades carried on under the direction of H. L. Banshoff against impure milk and cream, meats, preserved fruits, impure beers and liquors, blackberry brandy, renovated or rancid butter, oleomargarine, etc., are regarded at Harrisburg as very successful.

T. Carlisle Moore, the well-known attorney, who is counsel for the dairy and food commissioner in Allegheny county, stated that greater results had been accomplished last year in this section, and in fact all over the state, than for several years past.

"The state department," said Mr. Moore, "is receiving the heartiest cooperation and support from all the courts and court officials here in our efforts in behalf of pure foods. Only recently 20 cases came up for trial in court, including prosecutions against the vendors of impure milk, cream, meats and against individuals engaged in the sale of renovated butter and oleomargarine without license. Pleas of guilty were received by the court in the majority of the cases and the various defendants sentenced to pay fines, as prescribed by the pure food laws.

"One case involving the charge of selling sausage containing a chemical known as sulphite was vigorously contested, but resulted in the jury finding the defendant guilty and the court fined him. The majority of the defendants, however, pay their fines while the cases are in the hands of the magistrates, so that only a small portion of the prosecutions instituted by the department reach the criminal court.

"The result of this successful activity and the support of the court and jury have been that samples of food stuffs taken in our country show a great improvement as compared with conditions which existed a year or two ago. I think it is safe to state that the percentage of purity of samples taken here, as compared with the results obtained a year ago, would show an improvement of 66 2-3 per cent."

Dr. Warren's report for the year ending April 30, 1904, shows receipts of this department during the year to have been $106,152.36, more than twice the amount of revenue received during any other year since its establishment. Of this sum, $54,185.66 was received from persons fined for violating the pure food laws alone; $36,000 represents the license fees for the sale of oleomargarine. The report from April 1, 1902, to April 1, 1903, shows that only $3,797.96 were received as fines for violations of pure food laws proper. Fines for selling impure lard were increased from $22 to $357; selling renovated butter from $747.03 to $2,175.54.

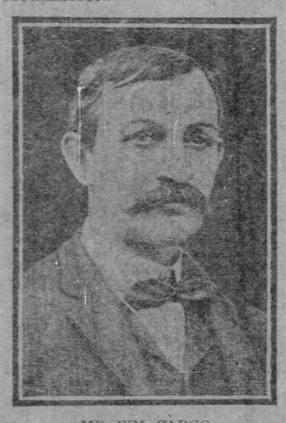
As a result of this work throughout the state during the past year, a material decrease of adulterated food and liquids is anticipated in the future. There are still hundreds of cases on the dockets to be adjudicated and these will all have a beneficial effect in ridding the markets of impure products.

WITHOUT A KNIFE

AN OLD BASEBALL WARRIOR HAS CATARACTS REMOVED AND

EYESIGHT RESTORED

Possibly no greater achievement has ever been obtained in medicine and surgery than that of curing disease without the use of drugs and of performing both delicate and large operations without the use of the knife. To Doctor Lorenz, the famous Vienna surgeon, who so skillfully operated on little Miss Armour, of Chicago, is due the credit of having introduced to the American profession the possibility of performing without the knife that which had heretofore been accomplished only with the knife and its attending dangers, and to the American genius is due the credit of having carried the knifeless method away beyond the expectations of its originator, until it has reached its highest state of perfection in OSCILLATION.



MR. WM. CARGO.

Mr. William Cargo of 1935 Webster avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., member of an old and most remarkable baseball family, whose name is familiarly known throughout the country, presented himself for treatment on December 10, 1903, suffering from TOTAL BLINDNESS, which had existed for upward of five years. Examination showed a ripe Cataract in the left and a soft Cataract in the right eye. On December 20th Oscillation was applied. On the 28th Mr. Cargo's sight began to return. Gradually and steadily the improvement continued, until now one witnesses in Mr. Cargo as he walks about the streets the result of one of the grandest achievements of this scientific age.

We publish the case of Mr. Cargo not as a new accomplishment for Oscillation (because readers of this paper are familiar with cases previously published), but as a further testimony and proof of the most wonderful results which are constantly being attained by this method. To Oscillation has been added the GOAT-LYMPH-SERUM this addition making beyond a question the most scientific and strongest possible combination ever practiced for the cure of diseases which have hitherto been considered incurable.

Write for Descriptive Booklet.

Oscillation and Lymph Institute,

501-502 Nixon Theater Building, Sixth Ave., above Smithfield St.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Specializing.

Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs. | Pelvic and Nervous Diseases of Women and Children.

Consulting Hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 8.

Wednesdays and Sundays by appointment only.

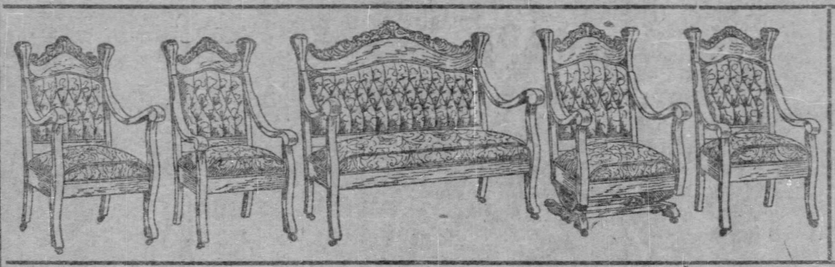
Other Oscillation Institute, 43 North Mills St., New Castle, Pa.

A GREAT FEAT THAT CANT BE BEAT

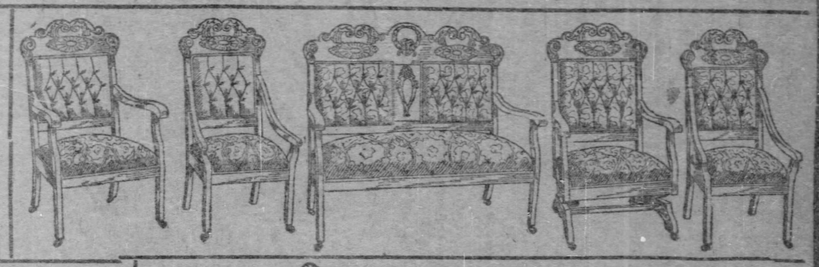
WE HAVE NEW FEATURES

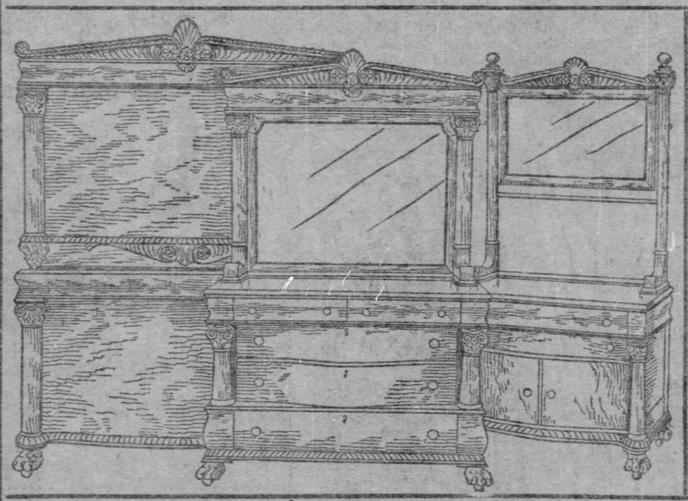
FURNITURE & CARPETS AT PICKERINGS

We have a new feat---that of furnishing the very best grade of housefurnishing on credit. Our new display that is now on show surpasses anything ever shown in the city. Come take your pick---Don't bother about Money, your credit is good.

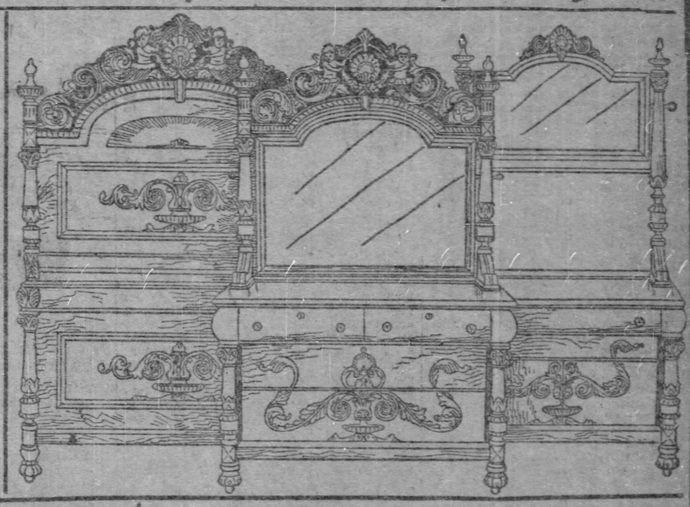


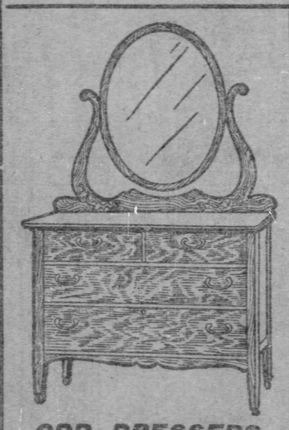
Parlor Suits $12.50 up to $200.00





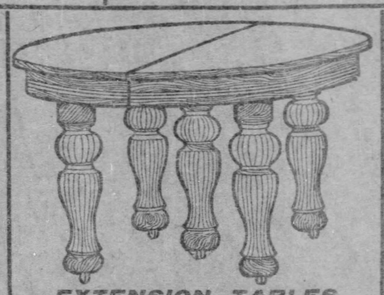
Chamber Suits $16.50 up to $300.00





ODD DRESSERS $10.00 up to $40.00

SIDEBOARDS $12.50 up to $60.00



EXTENSION TABLES $3.75 up to $40.00

GAS STOVES $11.85 up to $30.00

CARPETS

CHINA CLOSETS $10.50 up to $50.00

HALL RACKS $6.75 up to $10.00

THREE (3) SPECIAL SALES FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY:

1st SPECIAL
500 YDS. HEAVY COTTON INGRAIN, AT 37½c, WORTH 50c
500 YDS. HEAVY HALF-WOOL INGRAIN, AT 49c, WORTH 65c
500 YDS. HEAVY WOOL-FILLED INGRAIN, AT 59c, WORTH 75c
500 YDS. HEAVY ALL-WOOL INGRAIN, AT 69c, WORTH 85c
MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE.

2nd SPECIAL
1,000 YDS. HEAVY TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, AT 65c, WORTH 95c
1,000 YDS. HEAVY VELVET BRUSSELS, AT 98c, WORTH $1.35
1,000 YDS. BEST AXMINSTER BRUSSELS, AT $1.45, WORTH $2.00
1,000 YDS. BEST WILTON BRUSSELS, AT $1.75, WORTH $2.50
MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE.

3rd SPECIAL
100—9x12 ROYAL WILTON RUGS, AT $49.00, WORTH $65.00
75—9x12 WILTON VELVET RUGS, AT $29.00, WORTH $45.00
60—9x12 BRUSSELS RUGS, AT $19.00, WORTH $35.00
50—9x12 BRUSSELS RUGS, AT $14.00, WORTH $25.00

JAPAN MATTINGS FROM.....$8.00 PER ROLL OF 40 YARDS UP
CHINA MATTINGS FROM.....$5.50 PER ROLL OF 40 YARDS UP
PRINTED LINOLEUMS FROM.....45c PER SQ. YARD UP
INLAID LINOLEUMS FROM.....$1.25 PER SQ. YARD UP
OIL CLOTHS FROM.....30c PER SQ. YARD UP
LACE CURTAINS FROM.....$1.00 PER PAIR UP
PORTIER CURTAINS FROM.....$2.50 PER PAIR UP
ROPE PORTIERS.....$1.25 PER PAIR UP

MAKING THE DUST FLY

CARPET BEATERS—not the ordinary kind—but the best thing made in this line. You cannot break it. It is sold elsewhere for 20c and 25c. Our price (all week, in the basement) ONLY 10c. Plenty to go around—we have 5,000 of 'em.

Also lot of odds: 6 cakes Armour Toilet Soap, 23c; Wringers, $1.50; Ironing Board, 25c; Wash Board, 15c.

THE STORE OF VALUES = 10th & PENN. = THAT'S US "NUF-CED"

SOCIETY

THERE was a revival of social activity last week in the two cities, a winding-up hospitality before city homes are closed, furnishings shrouded for the summer and their owners gone to the country, to the seaside or abroad. Much of the entertaining was centered about several visitors in town, for whom a round of festivities was planned. During the week that Mrs. Arthur Huidekoper of Meadville spent with Mrs. David A. Stewart in Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, scarcely a moment was not utilized by her host of friends here to show her some attention. Mrs. Stewart giving several affairs in her honor, Mrs. Herman Griffin entertaining at luncheon at the Pittsburgh Golf club and Mrs. Douglass Stewart on Friday giving a bridge whist to which the younger married women and some of the younger girls were asked. Mrs. Huidekoper returned to Meadville yesterday.

The Pittsburgh Golf club has been the scene of some of the smartest entertainments of the week. Among them was Mrs. Paschalis Carr's dinner on Thursday evening in honor of Gen. S. M. B. Young, who arrived in Pittsburgh on Thursday morning and was entertained at the home of Mrs. Carr and her mother, Mrs. John H. Ricketson, in Ridge avenue, Allegheny. Gen. Young says he is having a holiday from work and is enjoying every moment of his freedom like a school boy. Mrs. Carr's dinner was followed on Friday by the luncheon which Maj. George M. Laughlin gave at the Pittsburgh club when Rensem V. Messler, Henry Graham Brown, James McCrea, Joseph Wood, Col. Robert Pitcairn, Nathaniel Holmes, Albert H. Childs and Herman Griffin were asked to meet the visitor. After the luncheon the gentlemen were the guests of Charles A. Painter in his electric launch and spent the late afternoon upon the three rivers viewing from a distance the mills which line their banks.

Within a few days the general exodus of Pittsburgh and Allegheny people to their summer homes will commence. A few of the large mansions in the East End will remain open all summer, however. For the first time in two years the Lawrence Phipps house on the heights, overlooking Fifth avenue and Ainberson street, is thrown open, the family having returned the first of May from Europe and coming on from New York a few days ago. The huge unsightly box has been removed from the graceful bronze group, the chief feature of the terrace before the house, and the musical sound of the fountain has added to the general impression of life about the place, which was almost wholly deserted for so many months. During the week Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw opened "Beachmound," the home in Newport, which has been undergoing alterations during the past few months.

The Farmington Aid society reaped over $2,000 on the day of the country fair at the Rees mansion, in Fifth avenue, and since that day other smaller amounts have been received, making a very successful outcome of the benefit entertainment. Though no feature of the fair was commonplace, each one presenting some new and novel idea, it is doubtful if anything was of more widespread interest than the pet dog show. So popular were these little pampered pets of society that everyone sooner or later found his way to the iron fence which divides the old James Rees property from that of Col. Guffey. Blankets were stretched along the fence to prevent the dogs from going through, but go through they would and found their way into Col. Guffey's onion patch. One tiny creature became so hysterical with excitement over his social debut that he had to be carried home by the footman early in the afternoon. Miss Marion Chambers' tiny black Airedale, only two months old, which has been fed on nothing but boiled milk every hour, had to go without his accustomed refreshment all afternoon and well into the evening.

It was Miss Chambers' Boston terrier, Bull, which was awarded the first medal as being the finest dog in the show, and indeed several of the honors went to Miss Chambers' pets. Her cocker spaniel, Redmont, was voted the most popular dog, receiving 773 votes, and was awarded the silver cup. Miss Darlington's French bull, Monk, received 683 votes, and Miss Laughlin's Irish terrier, Meadow Robin, 560. The second medal was captured by Yaisu, Miss Willa Forsyth's Japanese spaniel, a brother of the champion Japanese spaniel in the United States. Over $300 were cleared from the dog show alone. Mr. Frederick Stedman, who judged the dogs, was so overcome with the arduous work it required that at 6 o'clock he went home carrying with him the only bet of awards there was.

DESPITE the very unpleasant weather, the reception given yesterday afternoon by Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Miller at their home in Fifth avenue, Shadyside, was one of the largest and smartest entertainments of the spring season. Exquisite decorations and a representative gathering of Pittsburgh and Allegheny men and women characterized the fine affair in honor of the returned bride and bridegroom. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Miller, who were married last month in Evanston, Ill. The two guests of honor received with the host and hostess while assisting them were Miss Ruth Miller, Miss Lois Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Miller, Jr., Mrs. William Larimer Mellon, Mrs. James B. Mellon, Mrs. William Larimer Jones and Mrs. W. Henry B. Dilliard, all relatives of the bride, who was Miss Helen Larimer before her marriage. Among the guests was her mother, Mrs. Joseph M. Larimer, who arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday morning to be entertained by her niece, Mrs. Reuben Miller, Jr.

White and green prevailed in the decorations. The guests were received in the drawing room, the walls of which are a delicately shaded pink. The chandelier was wreathed with pink roses, the globes being thickly covered with the blossoms, while asparagus fern hung gracefully below. The group of lights at each side of the mantel also had decorations of the ferns, while on the mantel shelf was an immense cluster of snapdragons, drooping fronds being arranged on the ledge above the mirror. Other clusters of the little yellow and white blossoms were placed on the cabinets and tables in the room.

The decorations in the hall were especially effective, branches of dogwood blossoms covering the entire side of the staircase, reaching to the second floor, while clusters of lilacs and palms were placed near the foot of the stairs. The library was done in white lilacs, which banked the tops of bookcases and mantel. The same flowers were used in the dining room, where refreshments were served. The hours for the reception were from 4 o'clock until 7 and 250 guests were in attendance. A family dinner, the guests including all the assistants, followed the reception.

* * *

Thirteen friends of Miss Esther Kendall Breed of Dilhridge street were asked to meet Miss Bessie McKibben, of Washington, D. C., at luncheon on Friday afternoon, the hostess being Miss Breed. The guests included Miss McKibben, Miss Mary Anderson, Mrs. George Russell, Miss Margaret Hall, Miss Emma Zug, Miss Anna Brown, Mrs. William H. Sivter, Mrs. Ogden Edwards, Jr., Mrs. Alexander Gordon, Jr., Mrs. Lindsay King, Mrs. William Wherry of New York, and Mrs. Francis T. F. Lovejoy.

* * *

Miss Harriet Dick of Meadville, Pa., and Mrs. Thomas K. Laughlin, were guests of honor at the luncheon which Miss Lelia Laughlin of Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, gave on Friday afternoon at the Pittsburgh Golf club. The other guests included Mrs. Henry Graham Brown, Mrs. Winfield K. Shiras, Mrs. J. Ramsey Speer, Mrs. J. Dawson Speer, Mrs. Eugene L. Messler, Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Jr., Miss Gertrude Childs, Miss Jeannette Hawkins, Miss Louise Kay, Miss Martha Ferguson, Miss Ada McCrea, Miss Margaretta Wood, Miss Mary Speer, Mrs. John H. Ricketson, Jr., Miss Marguerite Singer and others, covers being laid for 40.

* * *

Among the important social affairs scheduled for this week will be the luncheon which Mrs. James I. Kay will give on Friday at the Pittsburgh Golf club. There will be no guest of honor, the entertainment being one of a series which Mrs. Kay is giving. The first was a dinner on Friday evening at her home in Forbes avenue.

* * *

Mrs. William McKee, a recent bride, and Miss Laura Southard Shrom, a bride-elect, shared the honors at an informal musicale given by one of their bridesmaids, Miss May Shildecker of Rebecca street, East End, on Friday evening. The guests were the members of the two bridal parties.

* * *

Announcement has been made in Pittsburgh of the marriage of Miss Louise Quimby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Quimby, formerly of Forbes street, this city, and Eben Perry Sturgis of Zanesville, O., on April 27, in Dresden, Germany, where the Quimbys are now making their home. Miss Eleanor Quimby was her sister's maid of honor, and among the guests were Consul and Mrs. Charles Cole of Dresden, but formerly of Allegheny. Miss Sturgis of Zanesville, and Frank Smith of New. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Butterworth in St. John's Protestant Episcopal church in Dresden. Mr. and Mrs. Sturgis will sail May 18 for this country where they will be entertained by Mrs. George Smith at her country place out of New York, and by Mrs. Samuel Severance of Aiken avenue, Shadyside.

* * *

The last of the series of entertainments which have been given for the seniors of the Pennsylvania College for Women was the dance in Dilworth hall at which the freshmen were hostesses. They are Miss Marion Walker, Miss Edith Allison, Miss Bessie Johnson, Miss Ellen McKee, Miss Clara Nelbaum, Miss Melina Proudfit, Miss Grace Stevenson, Miss Grace Patnal and Miss Jane Grinshaw. The seniors include Miss Edna McKee, Miss Nancy Blair, Miss Rebekah Eggers, Miss Elizabeth Carpenter, Miss Jessie Gray, Miss Lida Young and Miss Helen Thomas.

* * *

Thomas Leahy of Sharpsburg, has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Theresa Margaret Leahy, and Edward O'Neill of Youngstown. Their marriage will take place in June in St. Peter's pro-cathedral in Allegheny. Mr. O'Neill and his bride will make their home in Youngstown.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Grace A. Tillotson, daughter of Mrs. Mary E. Tillotson of Atlantic Highlands, N. J., and Harold Pitcairn Childs, formerly of this city, has been announced. Miss Tillotson has been the guest of Miss Katherine Reed of Shadyside, several times, and of Miss Emma Boggs of Allegheny.

* * *

The Pittsburgh Post has issued cards for a housewarming for its new building, Liberty avenue and Wood street, on Friday evening.

* * *

Miss Bertha Meade of Westminster street, entertained informally at cards yesterday afternoon in honor of Miss Caroline Mercer of Washington, D. C., who is visiting her cousin, Miss Florence Coleman of Aiken avenue.

* * *

The Rev. Russell H. Conwell will deliver a lecture on the "Personal Glimpses of Celebrated Men and Women," in Carnegie Music Hall, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday evening of this week under the auspices of the Men's club of the Homewood Avenue Presbyterian church.

* * *

Mrs. Herman Griffin was hostess in honor of Mrs. Arthur Hindekoper at a prettily appointed luncheon at the Pittsburgh Golf club on Thursday. Her guests were Mrs. Albert H. Childs, Mrs. James McCrea, Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Mrs. Joseph Wood, Mrs. John H. Ricketson and Mrs. Lucy A. Kramer.

* * *

Cards were received in the city Saturday announcing the marriage of Miss Grace Helen Bradley to Lewis Lefferts Tallman on Saturday, May 7, at Tacoma, Wash. Mrs. Tallman will be remembered owing to her prominence in musical circles in this section a few years ago. The last position she filled before leaving for the west was that of solo soprano in St. Peter's P. E. church. Her work on the Pacific coast has been confined to oratorios and recitals. The wedding tour will include a short visit in Pittsburgh before going on to other eastern cities.

* * *

Coburg will have its usual little colony of Pittsburgh people this summer and among the first to go north will be Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Kay and their two children, who will leave during the latter part of May. Magnolia will also prove a favorite resort for Smoky City residents. Mr. and Mrs. James Wood of Ellsworth avenue, Miss Margaretta Wood and Joseph Wood, Jr., will occupy a small cottage there under the management of the Ocean Side hotel, taking possession about July 10. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., and their family and Mr. and Mrs. James J. Donnell and Miss Elizabeth Donnell of Coleman Lane will be there this summer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Curtis Perkins of Penn avenue, East End, expect to leave June 20 for New Bedford, Mass., where they will occupy the same cottage they had last summer.

* * *

Many Allegheny homes will be closed during the first week in June, among them Mr. and Mrs. Harry Darlington's in Irwin avenue. The Darlingtons leave at that time for "Seven Oaks," Mamaroneck, N. Y. They will also open their cottage in Watch Hill and will spend July and August there.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. William J. Holland and Mr. and Mrs. Horace R. Moorhead will spend the summer in Watch Hill, where they have taken apartments at the Ocean House. The Louis W. Dalzells have taken a cottage there for the summer and will open it the first week in June. Neither the Hollands nor the Dalzells have ever been in Watch Hill before. Mr. and Mrs. Park Painter will to Watch Hill early in June and Mr. and Mrs. Persifor F. Smith as usual will spend the summer there. Mrs. Alexander Byers and Mr. and Mrs. J. Denniston Lyon will also summer at Watch Hill, and Dallas C. Byers and Elben M. Byers will make short visits to their mother and sister during the summer. Mr. and Mrs. William Ross Proctor will spend the summer in Watch Hill, where they have rented the Dickson cottage. They expect to take possession of it about the first of July.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Darlington returned from Indianapolis yesterday morning, after a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Darlington.

* * *

Mrs. B. F. Jones, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Jr., and Miss Madeline Laughlin will open their Sewickley home next week, the opening having been delayed on account of Mrs. Jones' health.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harmar D. Denny of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, expect to spend the early part of the summer in Ligonier, leaving Allegheny the last of June. Later they will go to Deer Park.

* * *

Mrs. David A. Stewart and her sister, Mrs. Lucy A. Kramer of Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, will close their city home next week and go to Connaut Lake for the summer.

* * *

Miss Eleanor Holmes and her brother, William R. Holmes of Morewood avenue, intend sailing May 18 for this country, after an absence of several months in Europe.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Park will leave for Westbury, L. I., on Tuesday, closing their home in Western avenue, Allegheny, for the summer.

* * *

A smart little affair last evening was the dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. James McCrea of Ellsworth avenue, Shadyside. There was no guest of honor and the affair was simply conducted. Cut flowers formed the only decorations on the table, where covers were laid for 12. Miss Ada McCrea will entertain in the same manner next Tuesday, her guests being a few of her younger friends.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Howe is expected home today from New York, where she has been for the past 10 days after leaving Hot Springs, Va.

* * *

Mrs. A. S. McCombs gave a luncheon on Friday afternoon in honor of Miss Marion Carter of New York, who is visiting Mrs. Arthur L. Banker. In the evening Mrs. George Price of Walnut street entertained at cards for Miss Carter.

* * *

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Josephine Long, of Tacoma, Wash., and the Rev. C. F. Wishart of Allegheny. The wedding will take place in the early summer in Philadelphia, after Miss Long has completed her studies at Drexel institute.

* * *

Miss Laura Southard Shrom, whose marriage to Louis Layton Banks will take place on Tuesday, was the guest of honor last week at a tea given by the younger girls of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, of which her father, the Rev. William P. Shrom, is pastor. The affair was conducted at the home of Mrs. Harry Bickel in Rebecca street, East End. Mrs. Bickel was assisted by Mrs. William Bickel, Mrs. Frank Estep, Miss Hilda Shrom, Miss Elizabeth Bickel and Miss Anna Haines.

* * *

Beechmound, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, in Newport, was opened for the summer last week. Mrs. Thaw was in Pittsburgh for a few days about two weeks ago, the other members of the family stopping in New York, where they went after leaving Hot Springs, Va.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Dickerman Hallock returned from their wedding trip last Sunday and for the present are making their home in South Negley avenue. Mrs. Hallock was Miss Margaret Brown before her marriage a few weeks ago.

* * *

Invitations will be issued shortly for the marriage of Miss Margaret McCandless, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Alexander McCandless, of Denniston avenue, and Charles Sumner Lamble on Wednesday, June 1.

* * *

Miss Jeannette Nicholson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Nicholson, of Fifth avenue, and J. Raymond Price, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Price, of South Negley avenue, will be married June 28.

* * *

The presence of Mrs. Arthur Huidekoper of Meadville in the city as the guest of Mrs. David A. Stewart of Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, has served to arouse a waning interest in social affairs and several entertainments were given for her during the week. Mrs. Stewart gave a prettily appointed dinner of 10 covers on Monday evening, among the guests being Mrs. Huidekoper, Mrs. Paschall Carr, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. John Henderson Stewart and Mrs. Lucy A. Kramer. Mrs. Stewart also entertained at bridge on Tuesday afternoon. Six tables were in play. The same number of tables were used at a bridge whist given by Mrs. Douglas Stewart at her home in Ridge avenue, Allegheny, on Friday afternoon. Mrs. Herman Griffin entertained at luncheon in her honor on Thursday at the Pittsburgh Golf club.

* * *

The Japanese sale opened on Monday by the Art Students' league was well attended every day. All sorts of Japanese wares and curios were sold. The tea room was in charge of Mrs. T. G. Barton Dawson, who was assisted by different young girls each day.

* * *

Miss Mary Hackett gave a pleasant little luncheon at the Union club on Monday, her guest of honor being Miss Frances Bishop of Washington, D. C., who is the house guest of Mrs. Frank A. Smith of Archer street, East End. On Thursday afternoon Mrs. F. T. Smith entertained at cards at her home in Travella boulevard.

* * *

Of great interest to the students at the Pennsylvania College for Women is the May dance next Saturday afternoon. Each class will be dressed to represent a different flower and among those who will have special dances are Miss Mabel Wright, Miss Frances Gray, Miss Mary Kimball, Miss Anne Kiser, Miss Florence Mitchell, Miss Mary Wassell, Miss Martha Ward, Miss Hilda Reiber, Miss Bessie Lyle, Miss Marie Francis, Miss Sally McEwan, Miss Lois Cunningham, Miss Marie Urling, Miss Ella Longenecker, Miss Carrie Longenecker, Miss Anna Munro, Miss Mary Miller, Miss Henrietta Godell, Miss Essie Bennett, Miss Schuler, Miss Ethel Askin and Miss Mary Martha Wiley.

* * *

Mrs. Frank White of Craft avenue, Oakland, has invitations out for a luncheon on Tuesday, May 24, in honor of Miss Eva Goldsworthy Carter, who will wed Evernon Henry Woolrich on Wednesday, June 1. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. F. E. Slack Davis in Margaretta street, East End, the bride being given away by Mackenzie Davis. Miss Rose Louise Carter will be her sister's maid of honor and Miss Katherine Kinsland will attend as flower girl. Edward Carter will be the best man, the ushers including Frank White, Rial Masten, George Protzman and J. S. Kurtz. The Rev. Ambrose Beavin, assistant rector of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, will perform the ceremony.

* * *

Mrs. Alfred Hicks of Baum street, East End, gave a delightful fancy work party on Thursday afternoon and among her guests were the members of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the East Liberty Presbyterian church. Receiving with Mrs. Hicks were Mrs. Frank Frank Saeed, Mrs. Samuel E. Gill, Mrs. George T. Lucas, Mrs. Harry Sheldon, Mrs. E. S. Kurmer, and assisting were Mrs. Frank Estep, Mrs. S. W. Dinsmore, Mrs. Olivin Kiefer, Mrs. Charles Lewis, Mrs. Albert Lewis, Mrs. Thomas D. Davis, Mrs. James I. Buchanan, Mrs. William McKelvy, Mrs. James Dickson, Mrs. S. J. Tucker, Mrs. E. M. Bigelow, Mrs. George L. Peabody, Mrs. Matthew Bigee, Mrs. Marriett E. Lantz, Mrs. Emma K. Sterrett, Mrs. William Robinson, Mrs. C. C. Robinson, Mrs. H. Dubarry and Mrs. Charles Houston.

* * *

Miss Florence Coleman of Aiken avenue gave a pretty 4 o'clock tea on Thursday afternoon in honor of her cousin and house guest, Miss Caroline Mercer, of Washington, D. C. The young hostess was assisted by her mother, Mrs. Carrie Sproull Coleman, and Mrs. Warren I. Seymour, Miss Jeannette Lupton and Miss Bertha Meade.

* * *

Very informal was the tea given on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Thomas J. Gillespie of Westminster street in honor of her house guest, Mrs. T. P. Finley of Chicago. About 25 ladies were in attendance. Mrs. Finley leaves for her home tomorrow.

* * *

A pretty little social affair on Wednesday afternoon was the luncheon at which Mrs. Warren I. Seymour of Lang avenue was hostess in honor of her neice, Miss Caroline Mercer of Washington, D. C. It was very informal, with covers laid for six, the guests including Miss Mercer, Miss Florence Coleman, Miss Jeannette Lupton, Miss Janett Browne and Miss Elizabeth Marshall.

* * *

Mrs. H. A. Briney of Hamilton avenue and Mrs. E. A. Armstrong of Main street will be among those who will entertain in honor of Mrs. Alonzo Tripp and Mrs. Herbert Tripp of Blacksburg, S. C., who will be the house guests of Mrs. William D. King of Craig street this week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Pontefract and their daughter, Miss Isabel Pontefract, and Miss Gertrude Irwin came home from Europe last week. The party was met in New York by Miss Edna Johnson and Miss Marguerite Johnson, Mrs. Sullivan Johnson's daughters. Mrs. Park Painter and her daughter, Miss Eleanor Painter, were also in New York at the time and returned to Pittsburgh with the Pontefracts.

* * *

Pleasantly informal was the dinner given on Tuesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Graham Brown of Forbes street in honor of Miss Margaret Ferris of Hillsboro, O., who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Telfair of Kentucky avenue. Cards followed the dinner, at which covers were laid for Mr. and Mrs. Winfield K. Shiras, Miss Ferris, Mr. and Mrs. Telfair and Mrs. Pugsley of Hillsboro, Mrs. Brown's mother and a few others.

* * *

Miss Harriet Estelle Bygate, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Y. Bygate and Asa Packer Davis were married on Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's parents in Wilkinsburg. The Rev. C. L. Cartwright of Scottdale, assisted by the Rev. Arthur Smith of Wilkinsburg, officiated. The bridal party included Miss Beatrix Robinson as maid of honor, William B. Pearsall as best man, and Guy Anderson and C. S. Bygate as ushers. Among the out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Platt of Youngwood, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Bygate of Steubenville, O.; Mr. and Mrs. William Strickler and D. Reed Stauffer of Scottdale; Miss Lillian Birkett of East Liverpool, O.; Miss Annabel Wurtz and Miss Neil Wurtz of Dawson. After their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Davis will make their home in Jeannette street, Wilkinsburg, receiving their friends after June 15.

* * *

Miss Hester MacConnell of Burlington, Ia., was the guest of honor at a pretty little luncheon given by Miss Henriette Meorhead of St. James street on Tuesday. Covers were laid for 10. Miss MacConnell had been entertained by Miss Katherine Murdock of St. James street and by Miss Narcisse Kennedy of Wilkins avenue, both Dobbs Ferry classmates of the visitor. She left for home Tuesday evening.

* * *

Among the Pittsburgh and Allegheny people who will spend a part of the summer in St. Louis, many of them leaving early in June, are Mr. and Mrs. Henry Graham Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Childs, Mrs. John H. Ricketson, Mrs. Pascall Carr, Miss Ricketson, Mrs. George W. McKee and Miss Anne Chalfant.

* * *

Mrs. John Payson Chamberlain of New York, formerly Miss Elizabeth Webster of this city, will be at-home on Mondays in West Eighty-third street.

* * *

Mrs. George W. Provost gave a dinner last evening for the entire bridal party which will be in attendance at the wedding of Miss Laura Southard Shrom and Louis Layton Banks on Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Sperry of Washington, D. C., are the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Sperry of North Oakland square. They are en route to St. Louis where Mrs. Sperry goes as a delegate from the Federation of Women's clubs of the District of Columbia, of which she is president.

SUMMER GIRL IS QUEEN AT SHORE

Muslin Gowns and Parasols of Varied Hues Throng the Boardwalk.

BATHING SUITS SOON DUE

Fine Season for Automobile Parties Is Anticipated at Atlantic City—Hotels Making Specialties of Small Parties on a Visit to the Resort.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Young's Ocean Pier.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 14.

The Summer Girl is here; not the imitation article with tailor-made suit topped off with a straw hat, but the real thing, dressed in fluffiest of muslins, with her sleeves rolled up to get a good coat of early tan and her face shaded by parasol of gorgeous hue. She came, in rather small force to be sure, early in the week but her collective number is rapidly increasing with each day of sunshine and balmy air and soon she will come to her own as the real and proper possessor of beach and boardwalk.

Soon she will get out her bathing rig and take her daily dip in the breakers, but for the present the sisterhood are in the main contenting themselves with promenades along the esplanade and hours of delicious repose, with either book or male companion for amusement purposes, on the warm dry sands of the beach. As a consequence the beach front has assumed a livelier appearance than at any time before this season, absence of any great number of bathers being the only point of difference from an ordinary late June day.

Weather on Top.

The big weather map encased in its tin shell on the boardwalk is again in operation and projected hostilities between Atlantic City and the national government have been cordially declared off. Weather is now being furnished at regular times and in the prescribed doses and all is at present peace. The map was placed in position last year for the purpose of informing visitors as to the conditions, atmospheric and otherwise, at their homes in all parts of the country.

The city furnished the site for the map just outside the boardwalk and when government officials, without a word, cased the big affair with a board covering and shut off the supply of weather there was a kick. Appeals did no great amount of good, but city officials at last got the ear of Washington authorities and told them to either place the map in operation or move it. The cost for telegraph tolls and attendance necessary to keep the big map marked with proper accuracy costs the weather bureau just $14 a day.

Surely this is to be an automobiling season. Cars of all makes, sizes and powers are arriving daily and on last Sunday there was a regular stream of horseless vehicles over the meadow road leading into the city. Jersey speed laws are not allowed to stand in the way of record-breaking trips across the state if tales of drivers are to be believed and stories of hairbreadth escapes from the clutches of country constables are quite in style.

Hotel men are making a specialty of catering to the wants of autoists. The boulevard across the meadows will probably not be finished much before the end of the season, but the old meadow road has been placed in good driving condition.

Quite a number of prominent visitors are in the city at present, one of them being ex-United States Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, who is staying at the Marlborough. United States Senator John F. Dryden, of New Jersey, is also a guest at the same house.

Thomas J. Ford, Hugh Lynn, C. H. Phillips and Walter Martin form a party of well-known Pittsburghers who are at the Strand.

J. A. Halderman, former minister to Siam, who has been at the Boscobel for a month past, will sail for Europe early in next month. J. Boyd Duff and W. A. Griffith are prominent Pittsburghers at the Marlborough House.

Count Cassini, Russian ambassador to the United States, is booked for arrival here in a few days, expecting to stay for several weeks for rest and recuperation.

The Hotel Ocean Spray in Pacific avenue near to Mississippi avenue is fitted throughout with modern improvements and the service and cuisine are excellent. General refurnishing has taken place since the closing of the last season and the house is now strictly up-to-date in every way.

Situated on South Carolina avenue close to the beach, the Hotel Winchester offers a fine stopping place for visitors who wish to be in close touch with the main amusement features of the beachfront. Guests are assured of a good ocean view and the appointments of the house are entirely modern.

The Hotel Albemarle, Pacific and Virginia avenues, has 100 fine front rooms fitted luxuriously and the entire hostelry is elegantly modern. Elevator service and private baths are furnished guests and the fine table is a feature. Mr. J. R. Cope will again manage the house.

The Elwood, close to the boardwalk on St. James Place, is one of the most modern hotels in the resort and is entirely fireproof. The furniture and fittings are entirely new and the service is excellent.

At the Hotel Adolphus on South Kentucky avenue near the beach, rooms are furnished single or en suite and the cuisine and service are not surpassed by any hotel in the city. All modern improvements are at the command of guests of the house. A. G. Sink of Altoona will have the house in charge.

The Hotel Wilmell is situated on Vermont avenue in one of the finest residence sections and guests have full ocean view. The hotel has been refurnished throughout and has all modern improvements.

Surrounded by one of the prettiest parks in the city the Brady House on Arkansas avenue, close to the beach, is a place for visitors who enjoy open surroundings with a good view of beach and ocean. In furnishings and appointments the house is a most excellent one.

Pittsburghers at the Shore.

AQUARILLE—Miss M. O'Neal.
ARCHDALE—F. Weaver.
BRADDOCK—F. Nieberle and wife.
DUNLOP—J. Thomson, A. A. Wilson, J. A. Wilson, William Camham.
DENNIS—A. M. Marion and wife, J. J. Lyons and wife, Mrs. George W. Biggs, Miss Biggs.
ELWOOD—C. F. McMurray and wife.
GREENE'S—T. C. Rogers and wife.
GRAND ATLANTIC—Joseph W. Zimmerman and wife, W. R. Armstrong, J. I. Miller, O. R. Minnemeyer.
HAINES—J. H. Nickleson.
HOLMHURST—E. Kaufman, Capt. George W. Clark and wife, Robert Clark, William Clark.
HADDON HALL—A. J. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. E. Kopp, Dorothy Kopp, Eleanor Kopp.
ISLESWORTH—E. Fleishman and wife.
LELANDE—L. B. Wright.
LORAINE—Miss B. Rothchild.
MARLBOROUGH HOUSE—Mrs. D. C. Negley, Mrs. G. H. Flinn, F. B. Pope, Mrs. B. Torrence, R. James, Miss Birnman, Mrs. H. Kleinfelter, Mrs. H. Sethutenberg, F. D. Geist, Jr.
NEW ENGLAND—L. Y. Vincent, G. Orr, A. H. Orr.
RALEIGH—Mrs. George Plorutt, Miss Plorutt.
RUDOLF—J. L. Neal, I. White.
SEASIDE—F. McKee.
STRAND—C. E. Watkins, T. J. Ford, Hugh Lynn, C. H. Phillips, W. Martin, R. Bard, Jr., Mr. P. Large and wife.
SOTHERN—H. A. Shipley, H. B. Scott, W. A. Scott, Jr.
SENATE—D. F. McIntosh, J. G. Weltz.
THIRION—M. Morrison, Mrs. Morrison, Miss Morrison.
TRAYMORE—M. J. Rich.
WILTSHIRE—T. Horton.
WAYSIDE INN—H. T. Haines, J. C. Arnold.
YOUNG'S PIER—J. Chapman and wife, W. C. LITTLE.

"Laird's Shoes wear well while wearing out; but do not wear the wearer out."

Tomorrow 4,000 Pairs

Manufacturers' Sample Slippers, Oxfords, Shoes at 33 to 50% Under Price at $2.50, $2.90, $3.00, $3.50 and $3.90

Another of the big bargain opportunities this store can offer that others cannot.—There's a big advantage in buying SHOES at a SHOE STORE. SAMPLE SHOES are always much better finished than regular stock. These are all—

$3.00, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 goods

2,000 pairs Men's
2,000 pairs Women's
All newest Spring Styles Black; Bright, Dull and Tan Leathers—and include such well known makes as Clapp-Stetson, Strong & Garfield and others.
On Sale tomorrow—and they'll go with a rush. If you know what a "Snap" is, we'll see you early.

W. M. LAIRD CO.
404 MARKET ST. 408
Between 4th & 5th Aves.

RUGS woven from OLD CARPETS
The most desirable method of covering a room. Made any size desired.
CARPET CLEANING
Carpets Taken Up, Cleaned and Re-laid. Send for Price List.
THE ALLEN RUG WEAVING & CARPET CLEANING CO.
5379-5381 Center Ave., E. E. Both 'Phones.

American Lady
TRADE MARK
CORSETS

ELEGANCE OF STYLE
coupled with perfect fit and the very best materials procurable wrought into one hundred and fifty different designs—commends *American Lady* Corsets to every careful and tasty dresser.
The Models illustrated are: Pompadour Form, Style 480, $1.00. Extended Hip Girdle, Style 161, $1.00. Longfelo Model, Style 555, $2.00.
A Shape For Every Figure. Wherever Corsets are for Sale.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Suit Special for Monday,

SHIRT WAIST SUITS,

In Fancy, Plain and Changeable Taffetas, at

$15.00

(reduced from $17.50.)

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Special for Monday,

WHITE WAISTS,

of figured light weight Madras, at

$1.40

(reduced from $1.90)

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Coat Special for Monday,

TAN COVERT JACKETS,

of very reliable quality of Covert, well tailored and Satin lined, at

$7.50

(reduced from $9.75.)

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Special for Monday,

WALKING SKIRTS,

of extra quality of Panama Cloth, at

$8.75

(reduced from $10.00

SIXTH AND LIBERTY STS.

"It's a Laundry, Not a Sawmill."

Wearing the Collar of Slavery

is the poor fellow whose neck is encircled with a "sawmill" collar, his life is used up in tugging, twitching, yanking, jerking, pulling and—swearing.

What a free man he would be if he wore well laundered linen—the ease, the comfort, the pleasure, the satisfaction and the happiness he would enjoy if he patronized

BRACE BROS.
Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners.
PITTSBURGH.
Both Phones. Wilkinsburg 23.

It keeps our 30 wagons hustling to handle the trade—somebody must have confidence in our work.

DR. JANE BLANCHARD
AND HER STAFF OF PHYSICIANS,
418 SIXTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE NIXON THEATER.

X-RAY INFLUENCE AND STATIC MACHINE
For the Treatment of All Diseases of Women and Children.

There is no remedy more swift in its action. It has by fact firmly established itself and has demanded recognition throughout the civilized world.
FREE X-RAY EXAMINATIONS. OFFICE HOURS—9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
If convenient bring morning urine.
I still prepare and sell my former remedies, Ce-u-ta, Dip Not Hair Remover, Cream of Beauty, Constitutional Tonic, etc.

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KIRALFY'S COSTUME CO.,
Late of New York City.
FANCY DRESSES,
Wigs and Beards of Every Description.
304 FIFTH AVENUE,
Cor. Market Street.
Madame Jennie Kiralfy, Prop.

AMONG THE CLUBS

By ANNA R. STRATTON.

THE Twentieth Century club house in Duquesne way was crowded yesterday morning and afternoon, when the women gathered to celebrate their club's tenth birthday anniversary. The club house was prettily decorated with masses of tropical plants and drooping white lilacs. In the assembly room, where the annual election was conducted early in the morning and the exercises commemorating the occasion later held, the decorations were simply arranged. In the reception rooms across the hall and in the dining room the mantels were banked with small ferns, chandeliers were wreathed with graceful vines and clusters of the sweetly fragrant flowers appeared amid masses of glossy green foliage.

The occasion was an ovation to Miss Julia M. Harding, who was not only elected president of the club, but was presented with a beautiful pin of diamonds and pearls in the form of a crown, given her by the members of the club of the Twentieth Century club in appreciation of her work in organizing the club and her interest in it during the ten years of its existence. The presentation was made by Mrs. George C. Burgwin, the first president of the club, who before doing so gathered about her all the past presidents, including Mrs. George A. Gormley, the retiring president; Mrs. Frank Bissell and Mrs. William Nimick Frew.

A number of notes of congratulation to the club and regrets for inability to be present were received from Dr. Hamilton Mable, Prof. Howard Griggs, Dr. Richard Moulton, Miss Lyra Lloyd Dock, Miss Agnes Repplier and Miss Sara H. Killikelly, all of whom have lectured before the club and were among the few honored with invitations to the decennial celebration.

Miss Anne Phillips, who has been recording secretary of the Twentieth Century club from its organization, read the minutes of the first three meetings when the work of organization was effected and then gave a short resume of the work of the club during the past decade and of the growth of the different organizations which were started under its direction and fostered by it. These include the Civic Club of Allegheny County, through which the summer playground work was instituted and which outgrowing that organization was re-organized under the name of the Joint Committee of Women's Clubs at a meeting of delegates from the various women's clubs called together by the president of the Twentieth Century club. The Western Pennsylvania branch of the Consumers' league was started by members of the Twentieth Century club in the club house and various other civic and philanthropic movements have been encouraged by it.

During the first year its membership reached 260, the limit, which has been raised from time to time, now being 500 with a membership of 450. Mrs. George A. Gormley made a short address, after which she was presented with a magnificent bouquet of flowers, sent by Mrs. William R. Thompson. Mrs. Thompson, who could not be present, sent a similar floral tribute to Miss Harding, which was presented to her at the close of her address, in which she told of the aims and the results attained by the club. The other past presidents, Mrs. Bissell and Mrs. Frew, declined to speak, though they joined in the presentation of the club pin to Miss Harding.

As a memorial of the occasion the club raised a decennial fund of $550, which was divided among a number of interests, $100 being given to the summer playgrounds, $50 to the new Allegheny recreation ground, $100 to the Soho public bath and wash house, $100 to the Consumers' league, $100 to Booker Washington for his work among the colored people, $50 to Dr. DuBois for his work also among the colored people, and $50 to the juvenile court. The club has $2,500 as a nucleus for its building fund.

Luncheon was served throughout the club house yesterday and during the exercises and afterward Mrs. James Stephen Martin, Mrs. Frank Moore and Miss Beulah Kennard sang. The club choral also sang several songs under the direction of Mrs. Martin.

The newly elected officers include: President, Miss Julia Morgan Harding; first vice president, Mrs. George A. Gormley; second vice president, Mrs. William Thaw, Jr.; third vice president, Miss Kate C. MacKnight; fourth vice president, Miss Mary Jackson; recording secretary, Miss Anne Phillips; corresponding secretary, Mrs. William M. McKelvy; treasurer, Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon. The new members on the board of directors include Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mrs. Edmund M. Ferguson, Mrs. Albert J. Barr, Mrs. William J. Holland and Miss Beulah Kennard, the members whose term of office continued over being Mrs. David Glenn Stewart, Mrs. William Wallace, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Mrs. William Walker and Miss Elizabeth Mitchell.

Delegates to the Biennial.

Some of the delegates from the Pittsburgh women's clubs to the biennial meeting of the General Federation in St. Louis this week will leave today, but the majority will go tomorrow afternoon.

The local clubs are credited with the following delegates and alternates:

Pittsburgh Sorosis, Mrs. Alfred E. Cark, Mrs. Henry J. Bailey.

New Era club, Mrs. Mattie Patterson, Mrs. George Brown, Mrs. McCauley.

Wimodausis, Mrs. William J. Askin, Mrs. Charles R. Dallas, Miss Cara Reese and Mrs. George Corey of St. Louis; Mrs. Sophie Miller and Mrs. J. P. De Neon.

Woman's club, Mrs. W. P. Price, Mrs. John Evans.

Travelers, Mrs. R. H. Gilliford.

Women's Press club, Mrs. Charles I. Wade, Miss Sarah Barbour.

Thursday Afternoon Club of Wilkinsburg, Mrs. Franklin M. Gordon.

The delegates from the state federation elected last fall include Miss Kate C. MacKnight, president; Mrs. Ellis L. Campbell, Wayne; Miss Mary Knox Garvin, Philadelphia; Mrs. Edward W. Biddle, Carlisle; Miss Mira L. Dock, Harrisburg; Mrs. I. H. Scheide, Titusville; Miss M. Blanche Crighead, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Taylor Scarlett, Kennett Square; Miss Jane Campbell, Philadelphia, and alternates, Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Charles D. Armstrong, Wilkinsburg; Miss Jane Pressley, Erie; Mrs. Horace Brock, Lebanon; Mrs. George Rhoad, South Bethlehem; Mrs. Charles N. Thorp, Philadelphia; Mrs. DeB. R. Keim, Reading; Mrs. Phoebe L. Newell, Bradford; Mrs. Edward Linton, Washington.

Additional local club women who will go on to St. Louis with the western delegation include Mrs. Imogene Oakley, Philadelphia; Mrs. J. Donald Bryce, Mt. Pleasant; Mrs. James McCullough, Mrs. Vida McClure, Mrs. William J. Glenn, Mrs. Minnie Ouray Roberts, Mrs. James Carothers and Miss Butler of Pittsburgh.

Indorsed the Teachers.

While the Pittsburgh Teachers' association, composed of the public school teachers in the first eight grades, were discussing on Wednesday afternoon a schedule of salaries to be asked for during the coming year, the New Era club adopted a resolution indorsing the teachers in their effort to secure greater recognition of their work in teaching the young American and to secure increased salaries. The resolution was presented and adopted unanimously, the New Era club being the first woman's club to take this step since the organization of teachers was effected a few weeks ago.

The New Era club held a very interesting meeting on Wednesday. Mrs. Wildam J. Askin read a paper on "Movements to Uplift Backward Masses of Humanity," speaking particularly of the social settlement idea as developed in London, Boston, New York, Chicago and Pittsburgh, closing her paper with praise for the Columbian Council of Jewis Women in this city, which is established and has conducted so successfully the Columbian Council school, which is constantly outgrowing its home in the old Judge Slagle mansion in Center avenue. Mrs. J. R. Kibler spoke of the "Humane Efforts of Czar Nicholas of Russia," and the closing talk was given by Dr. Anna Ramsey on "The Attraction of Aspiration."

Playgrounds in St. Louis.

Pittsburgh club women who are interested in the work of conducting summer playgrounds and recreation parks in this city under the direction of the joint committee of women's clubs, will be no less interested when in St. Louis this week in noting what is being done there.

Five open-air playgrounds will be operated by the Civic Improvement league of St. Louis this season. During the mornings they will be restricted to the use of girls and women will be placed in charge. In the afternoons the boys will have their turn and young men will be in charge then. These playgrounds will be conducted in a similar manner to the South Side recreation park in Pittsburgh, the Bedford Basin park to be opened this summer, and the new recreation ground in California and Marshall avenues, Allegheny. The St. Louis playgrounds are the La Salle at Sixth and La Salle avenues, another at Seventh street and Russell avenue, a third in Mullanphy and Tenth streets, a fourth at Ashley and Collins streets, and the Rutgar playground at Eighth and Rutgar streets. Two women have been appointed to each playground for the morning hours.

Three Poets in the Society.

The Pennsylvania Society, United States Daughters of 1812, is blessed with a trio of poets. Two of them, Mrs. Minnie Ourey Roberts and Mrs. William H. Siviter, are also members of the Dolly Madison chapter, while the third, Mrs. Mabel Corning Jones of Harrisburg, is identified with the chapter in that city. Mrs. Roberts will go to St. Louis with the delegates to the General Federation, having been invited to read an original poem, "The Spirit of 1812," on the day set apart for the United States Daughters of 1812 at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Mrs. Siviter has also been invited to read one of her latest poems, "The Pennsylvania," and dedicated to the new cruiser Pennsylvania on the occasion of the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania society, United States Daughters of 1812, at the Schenley next Friday. It is not often that a society with little more than one hundred members can boast of three poets and all of them good ones.

Wimodausis Club Elects Officers.

The Wimodausis club held its annual meeting on Tuesday afternoon in Syria Temple and elected the following officers: President, Mrs. William J. Askin; first vice president, Mrs. J. H. Armstrong; second vice president, Mrs. V. U. Hickman; recording secretary, Miss Mary Steele; financial secretary, Mrs. D. J. Evans; treasurer, Mrs. William E. Barpett; chaplain, Mrs. John Reed, and the board of directors; Mrs. John Reed, and the board of directors, Mrs. Charles F. Sherriff, Mrs. Reese Lindsay, Mrs. David Wilbert, Mrs. Charles R. Dallas, Miss Cara Reese, Mrs. J. J. Greene, Mrs. Rufus Martin, Mrs. D. O. Hutchinson, Mrs. G. T. Goodwin and Mrs. Frank McCombs.

New Brighton Club's New Officers.

The New Brighton Women's club held its annual business meeting last Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Eugene Mackey. Officers were elected for the ensuing year, with the following result: President, Miss Jessie Cuthbertson; first vice president, Mrs. J. D. Moorhead; second vice president, Mrs. A. J. Bonsall; recording secretary, Miss Wilde; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. S. Wendt; treasurer, Mrs. W. A. Myler.

The club has had a very successful year and has varied its regular business and literary meetings with enjoyable social sessions. Next year it proposes taking up a study of Russia.

Meeting of the Pioneers.

The Keystone chapter, Daughters of American Pioneers, held its monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. James Graham Chalfant, state regent, in Callowhill street last Monday afternoon. There was a full attendance and much interest in the society was manifested. The next meeting will be held June 13 at Mrs. Chalfant's residence.

The officers of the chapter include Mrs. Henry J. Bailey, regent; Mrs. David Patterson, vice regent; Mrs. Alfred Clark, recording secretary; Miss Gertrude Guffey, corresponding secretary; Miss Margaret Rickey, historian, and Mrs. Albert McCloy, treasurer.

Interested in Passing Events.

That the local club women are taking more than a casual interest in current events is evinced by the prospectus of next year's programs which has been presented to several clubs already. The Tourists have decided to study Japan, its people, manners and institutions, together with the history of the rise of the nation and its importance at the present time in shaping international policy.

Russia is the subject which the members of the New Brighton Women's club have chosen for the coming year and a fascinating program of the history of Russia from the eighth century to today is being prepared.

For a New Clubhouse.

The progressive Women's club of Des Moines, Ia., last Wednesday, edited and published the News, a newspaper in that city. The receipts will be used for a new clubhouse the club women propose erecting. Mrs. J. C. Hume, wife of a prominent attorney, was editor-in-chief; Mrs. A. B. Shaw, wife of the secretary of Still college, managing editor; Mrs. J. H. Windsor, wife of a well-known capitalist, advertising manager.

Guest of Honor at a Luncheon.

Miss Margaret Ferris of Hillsboro, O., who is the house guest of Mrs. George Telfair of Kentucky avenue, was the guest of honor at a charming little luncheon given yesterday by Mrs. Winfield K. Shiras at her home in Colonial place, Shadyside. Covers were laid for eight, the guests including Miss Ferris, Mrs. Telfair, Miss Telfair, Mrs. Henry Graham Brown, Mrs. J. Ramsey Speer, Mrs. Pugsley and Mrs. Albert H. Childs. The table was prettily decorated with yellow daisies.

HOCKING VALLEY SUED FOR NOT REPORTING ACCIDENTS

COLUMBUS, O., May 14.—United States District Attorney Sherman McPherson today filed suit against the Hocking Valley railroad for failure to file reports of accidents, as required by the interstate commerce law. Suit is brought to enforce the penalties provided, the amount involved amounting to many thousand dollars. Compliance with the letter of the law is insisted upon.

RECESS IN AMALGAMATED CONVENTION AT CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, O., May 14.—There was no session of the anual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers today, the time being devoted exclusively to committee work. This was made necessary because of some technical points raised over the scale recommended for the nut iron workers, and also for the continuous guide mill workers.

AT THE FIRST SIGN

Of Torturing, Disfiguring Humors Use

CUTICURA

Every child born into the world with an inherited or early developed tendency to torturing, disfiguring humors of the Skin and Scalp, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering, but because of the dreadful fear that the disfiguration is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest, and most effective treatment available, viz.: the CUTICURA Treatment, consisting of warm baths with CUTICURA Soap, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA Ointment, the great Skin Cure. Cures made in childhood are speedy, permanent and economical.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60). Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors.

Send for "How to Cure Torturing, Disfiguring Humors from Infancy to Age."

THREE GOOD REASONS

Why we can and will sell Diamonds for less money than other jewelers

FIRST—We buy our Diamonds direct from the cutter in Amsterdam for spot cash, therefore we save the importer's profit.

SECOND—We do our own mounting and save the manufacturing and wholesale jeweler's profit.

THIRD—We are located on the second floor, where rent is much cheaper than ground floor stores; therefore, we save a nice sum of money each month.

We Divide the Above Savings With You

Sam. F. Sipe
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SCHMIDT BUILDING 2ND FLOOR
339 FIFTH AVE. PITTSBURG PA

Wedding Gifts in Cut Glass, Sterling Silver, Clocks, etc.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 56 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N.Y.

THE SECRET OF A GOOD COMPLEXION

Dr. Campbell's Safe Arsenic Complexion Wafers and Fould's Arsenic Complexion Soap. They are the world's greatest beautifiers of the skin. They are prescribed by eminent specialists and have been successfully used by thousands of grateful women for 20 years.

If your blood is impure or if you have pimples, freckles, wrinkles, blackheads, redness of face or nose, a muddy, sallow complexion, or any blemish whatever on or under the skin, you should procure at once these marvelous beautifiers. They are wonderfully effective, and, being prepared under the direction of the great specialist, Dr. Campbell, are absolutely safe and harmless, even to the most sensitive skin. Sold by all druggists. Wafers 50c (triple size $1.00). Soap 50c. A richly illustrated book, containing valuable suggestions on beauty, free on request.

H. B. FOULD, Room 35, 214 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Curtain Clearance

There is no better time for stock cleaning than when people want the goods most. The heavy selling of the past few weeks, due to the extra values we have been giving, has left us with quite a few broken lines, which we intend to close out at heavy reductions, as follows:

Tapestries

The color line is broken and some are short pieces, reduced as follows:

45c ones for 35c per yd. | 75c ones for 50c per yd.
55c ones for 40c per yd. | 90c ones for 65c per yd.
60c ones for 45c per yd. | $1.25 ones for 90c per yd.

Tapestry Portieres at ½

These represent a few odd pairs.

$5.00 ones reduced to $2.50. | $8.00 ones reduced to $4.00.
$6.00 ones reduced to $3.00. | $9.00 ones reduced to $4.50.
$10.00 ones reduced to $5.00.

Couch Covers

50 and 60 inches wide, in Oriental stripes and designs, fringed all around.

$2.00 ones for $1.50. | $3.50 ones for $2.50.
$2.25 ones for $1.75. | $4.00 ones for $3.00.

A Practical Novelty in Linen Couch Covers, because it washes and has such a cool appearance, is 3 yards long and 50 inches wide, and is fringed all around, price $1.50.

Nottingham Curtains

An Eastern Mill decided to drop a certain pattern (which we considered very pretty) from their line. We bought up the entire stock and placed them on sale Monday at less than the first cost to make them. They are new goods, in perfect condition, full length and width. The prices are as follows and each one represents a handsome saving.

75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $3.25, $3.50 and $375 per pair

Irish Point and Arabian Curtains. Bargains among these serviceable hangings are to be found Monday:

IRISH POINT.	ARABIAN.
$ 5.00 ones reduced to $3.75.	$ 6.00 ones reduced to $4.50.
$ 6.75 ones reduced to $4.75.	$ 7.00 ones reduced to $5.50.
$ 7.50 ones reduced to $5.00.	$11.00 ones reduced to $7.00.
$ 8.00 ones reduced to $6.75.	$15.00 ones reduced to $12.00.
$ 9.50 ones reduced to $7.50.	$16.50 ones reduced to $14.00.
$11.00 ones reduced to $8.00.	$22.50 ones reduced to $17.00.

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Special Sale of Crepe Paper Napkins, Doilies & Lunch Sets

Just the thing for Porch Parties, Lawn Fetes, Picnics, and Luncheons. (China department, Basement Market Street Stores.)

Luncheon Sets, consisting of one table cloth, 12 napkins and 12 doilies; in plain white, rose and violet decorations, nicely done up, one set in a box, **25c per set**

Tenerife and hemstitched designs in paper doilies, either square or round, at **6c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c doz.**

Plain white, palm, rose and violet decorated doilies, in 6, 8 and 12-in. size, at **per package of 25 8c, 10c and 15c**

100 decorated napkins in pink or violet, only **8c per 100**

100 plain white crepe Paper napkins, special **10c per 100**

100 fancy napkins in newest decorations, such as rose, orchids, violets, asters, daisies, flags, thistles, hearts, etc., special, **25c per 100**

Euchre Counters Given Away Free of Charge

26-inch Circular Pictures, with brown hardwood frames and fancy beading; in the following subjects: Deer, Pharaoh's Horses, Dogs and One to Go; value $2.50, special $1.50.

Exquisite Linens for Wedding Gifts

Tenerife center pieces (16 to 24 inches) with finest wheel border and handsomest drawn work centers. We have reduced the entire stock to clear it of all lines in which we have only a few pieces of a kind. Every piece is clean, fresh and in perfect condition, and we, ourselves, cannot buy them today at the prices we have reduced them to. Prices range from $1.50 to $4.98 apiece. We assure you no gifts will be more appreciated.

We will show you tomorrow a line of Japanese linens, exquisite quality, H. S. with border of open spider work and border of open block pattern, each 1 inch wide, and extra work in each corner—nothing finer than these linens can be seen.

7-in. doilies, 25c | 20-in. square, 75c
9-in. doilies, 30c | 24-in. square, $1.05
12-in. doilies, 38c | 30-in. square, $1.50
36-in. square, $2.10

These prices, however, are no criterion of the beauty of the goods.

We have just received an entirely new line of pieces for framing, stamped in Basket of Daisies, Violets, Carnations, Pansies and Roses. Prices range from 20c to 75c according to size of linen. Anybody who possesses the talent to do fine embroidery can thus produce works of art which will be a lifelong joy.

To frame these pieces we show many handsome designs, from 10c to $1.75. If there is nothing in stock to suit, choose from 125 different styles of frames. We will frame these embroidered pieces or anything else you have at far less prices than such work has been done heretofore. Framing pictures is new with us, and we would never have undertaken it if we were not sure our prices are less.

Display Silk Fans

Complete lines of dainty Silk Fans are awaiting your criticism and approval here. They are the latest and prettiest made by the Vienna and Parisian manufacturers. The shapes are a trifle smaller than last year's styles, and the neat painting, lace trimming and spangling show the most refined taste of the Designer. We have plain white or plain black silk fans, mourning fans, fancy white or black silk fans, and fancy spangled and lace trimmed white or black silk fans.

Some Fan Novelties

The new "Boquet" fan, which when closed represents a small bunch of violets or pink flowers, is to be worn at the end of a long chain—when closed it has the appearance of a boquet of natural flowers and when open will perform all the duties of a fan..... **50c**

Genuine white Ostrich feather folding fans, neatly tinted with nile green or light blue, also come in solid white..... **50c**

Plain black silk folding fans, 50c, 75c, 85c and up.

Fancy black silk fans, with fancy silver spangles, **$1.50, $1.75, $1.98 and up.**

Small size white silk fans with bone sticks, fancy silver spangles and decorations, **50c, 65c, 75c and up.**

White silk folding fans, fancy spangled, painted and lace trimmed, some with real lace edges, with inlaid spangled and fancy carved sticks, in very large variety of the latest patterns, at a great range of prices, from $10 down to..... **50c**

Large variety of Japanese folding paper fans, in white or colors, beautiful patterns at **5c, 10c, 15c, 19c and upward.**

Palm Leaf fans. Large and round giving the greatest amount of air, only..... **1c each**

(No advertisement on them)

St. Louis Expo. Souvenir Postals

Just received the new official souvenir postal cards of St. Louis Exposition. A full line of these on sale in our Stationery Department. They are entirely different from the ordinary run of souvenir postal cards. The plain tinted postal cards on fine kid finished stock... **2 for 5c**

Transparent souvenir postal cards of all World's Fair Buildings, which when held to the light show all the buildings illuminated as they appear at night, each... **6c each**

Handsome colored postal cards on silver ground, beautifully illuminated in colors, **3 for 10c**

Booklets, ready for mailing, consisting of 5 fancy colored souvenir postal cards in booklet form, complete set..... **7c**

New Silks, Wash Goods and Dress Goods at ½ and ⅓ Off

Some very extraordinary values for Monday. The offer is all the more remarkable when you consider that the qualities are thoroughly excellent and the designs are the newest, most refined and most strikingly beautiful yet shown.

The Specials in Colored Silks

Plain white Japanese silk, very soft and fine, a grade that will launder perfectly and has excellent wearing qualities. Nice for waists, dress and Children's wear, to be sold away under value—Monday at only, per yard..... **22c**

Fine printed Japanese silks, in neat dots and figured designs, also **best grade Twilled foulard.** This season's choicest styles and the very prettiest color combinations; these goods are actually worth 50c per yard, and are wonderful bargains at..... **25c**

Your choice from 70 pieces of this Season's most wanted styles in Novelty silks, in the neat Shepherd checks, line stripes and fancy figured styles that were made especially for the shirtwaist suits; qualities that have never sold under 75c and 85c per yard, Monday only..... **48c**

Our finest grades of Satin Liberty foulard, made of purest grade silk and having a rich Panne satin finish. The choicest combinations in blue, green, gray, brown, tan, cadet, etc.; full 24 inches wide, actually worth 85c and $1.00 per yard, to go Monday at only, per yard..... **48c**

The Specials in Black Silks

A great under price purchase of two of the leading weaves in black silks, namely, Peau de Soie and Pallet de Soie, made of purest grade silk, 20 inches wide and fast edges, goods that we guarantee to give satisfactory wear in every particular. The same grades are sold for 75c and 85c the country over, here Monday at only, per yard..... **42½c**

36-inch black taffeta, made of pure high grade silk and has an unusually bright, lustrous finish; a grade we can thoroughly recommend to wear; suitable for dress purposes, waists, coats or for a good underskirt, the very best $1.00 grade we have ever sold, for Monday only, at, per yard..... **65c**

Specials in Wash Goods

Fine dress Ginghams and Madras suitings, in pretty stripes, checks and neat figured designs, the very latest styles for Spring wear. We guarantee them to wash perfectly. Your choice from 65 pieces, of finest 15c grades, Monday only, per yard..... **9c**

Oxford Suitings in such demand for the shirtwaist suit; lovely shades of light blue, cadet, pink, tan, green, etc., a nice weight and beautifully finished, good 18c values, Monday, per yard..... **12½c**

Toile Plisse. Something entirely new with this season, on the order of old fashioned seersucker, only much prettier; full range of the choicest colorings, neat stripes, dotted effects and figures, 18c grades that have never sold under 30c per yard, special Monday..... **18c**

Fine silk warp Mousseline, both in plain colors and embroidered spots, rich shades of pink, light blue, tan, cadet, navy, cardinal, maize, rose, white cream and black as soft and pretty as the finest silk, fully guaranteed to wash, regular 40c grades, Monday at, per yard..... **25c**

40 pieces of fine white Swiss, in small and medium sized dots, scrolls and large figures, styles in great demand for waists and full dresses, these are the finest imported goods and readily sell at 59c per yard, very special Monday, per yard..... **39c**

Specials in Colored Dress Goods

A full range of colors in finest all-wool Albatross, one of the most wanted fabrics for Spring and Summer wear. Do not fail to see this soft beautiful cloth, actually worth 59c per yd., Monday's price..... **35c**

A special sale of fine Novelty Mohairs, 38 to 45 inches wide, in the most wanted styles such as Shepherd checks, line stripes and neat figured designs. Mohairs are in great demand this season and we are showing immense assortments. You can take your choice from all our best 60c and 75c grades for Monday at, per yard..... **45c**

Fancy Voiles, both in plain seeded effects and also plain grounds with neat white figurus, full 45 inches wide, made of high-class selected wool and come only in the most wanted colorings, such as tan, brown, gray, navy, cadet, green and black; grades that have never sold under $1.25 per yard, all to go Monday at..... **89c**

Your choice from 50 pieces of our finest Novelty dress goods, full 54 inches wide. This season's very latest effects, suitable for the Eton suit or separate skirt, a superior collection of high-class Novelties that have sold regularly at $1.25 per yd., very special Monday at, per yard..... **88c**

Specials in Black Dress Goods

45-inch plain and fancy striped and plain mesh Grenadine, made of purest grade silk. These are the finest imported goods and not a yard in the lot worth less than $1.25 per yd., your choice from 35 different styles, Monday, per yard..... **69c**

Panama suitings, Granite Cloths and Canvas Suitings. Three of the most popular weaves for Spring wear; full 56 inches wide; pure wool and a perfect deep black, an actual $1.25 value for Monday only, per yard..... **78c**

Our May Sale of Underwear

The biggest week in the history of our stores — that's the story of the first week of this special May event. That speaks volumes for the goodness and attractiveness of the garments and the excellence of the values offered.

Among the specials for Monday you'll find the following:

Women's Cambric Gowns—with solid yoke of lace or embroidery—worth 85c; also a lot of gowns slightly soiled from handling, worth $1.00. Choice at..... **68c**

Women's Nainsook Gowns—Many new and striking styles—either lace or embroidered yoke—worth $1.25. Sale Price..... **98c**

Women's Cambric Corset Covers—Insertings of Val. lace and ribbon—worth 40c. Sale Price..... **25c**

Women's Nainsook Corset Covers—Back and front trimmed with insertings of lace or embroidery—finished with ribbon—worth 50c. Sale Price..... **38c**

Women's Fine Nainsook Corset Covers—Back and front trimmed with the most beautiful laces and embroideries, finished with ribbon; slightly mussed from handling during last week's rush, worth $1. Sale Price... **68c**

Women's Muslin Skirts—Cambric ruffle, trimmed with lace or hemstitching, worth 68c. Sale Price..... **50c**

Women's Cambric Skirts—With lace insertings and lace ruffle; also a few pretty embroidered styles, worth $1.25 and $1.35. Sale Price..... **98c**

Women's Soft Cambric Skirts—With fine lace insertings or open or blind embroidery—a perfect hanging skirt and very showy—worth $2.00. Sale Price..... **$1.50**

Women's Soft Cambric Drawers—With inserting of lace ruffle—slightly mussed—worth 50c. Sale Price..... **35c**

Children's Wear

Children's Fine Cambric Skirts—With hemstitched umbrella flounce—worth 50c. Sale Price..... **38c**

Children's Muslin Gowns—worth 38c. Sale Price..... **25c**

Children's Muslin Drawers—With hemstitched ruffle; worth 25c. Sale Price..... **19c**

Knit Underwear

Women's Sleeveless Ribbed Vests—worth 12½c. Sale Price..... **9c**

Women's Sleeveless Ribbed Vests—Lace yoke front and back—worth 30c. Sale Price..... **15c**

Women's Ribbed Vests—Long sleeves; also pants to match; worth 25c garment. Sale Price..... **19c**

Women's Ribbed Corset Covers—Long sleeves or sleeveless—worth 29c. Sale Price..... **19c**

Children's Sleeveless Ribbed Vests—worth 12½c. Sale Price..... **8c**

Our Free Offer

Prof. Miller will be with us one more week. Please come as soon as possible to have your new gown cut and fitted free by him, as this offer is meeting with astonishing success. Prof. Miller's superior designing has given him a reputation from Maine to California. We take great pride that we were the means of bringing Prof. Miller to Pittsburgh, as folks have been delighted with his superb work.

Tailored Suits for ½

To get a tailored suit of the quality and style that this store sells at half its former marked price is certainly a powerful attraction. Our suit store is crowded. The garments are this spring's newest styles—not old and shop-worn—but freshly new. Every May about this time we hold a half price sale and hundreds of women wait for it. It's the most important event of the season. Be sure to come, you'll find some superb bargains. The prices are as follows:

Newest $10 spring suits now reduced to..... **$5.00**
Newest $12 spring suits now reduced to..... **$6.00**
Newest $20 spring suits now reduced to..... **$10.00**
Newest $30 spring suits now reduced to..... **$15.00**
Newest $35 spring suits now reduced to..... **$17.50**
Newest $40 spring suits now reduced to..... **$20.00**
Newest $50 spring suits now reduced to..... **$25.00**

And so on throughout practically the entire stock.

New Silk Shirt Waist Suits

Nothing dressier, richer or cooler. At our prices they come within the reach of all purses. We have handsome assortments and are receiving new styles daily.

On Friday we received some very handsome pure silk Pongee Shirtwaist Suits, in the new champagne shade. The waist has side pleats both front and back, with full pouch sleeves and fancy stock. 9-gore walking length skirt. Exceptionally good value at..... **$10.00**

Very rich and fresh-looking are the Satin Foulard Shirtwaist Suits. The waist is set off with stitched white vestee and has full blouse front with broad shoulder effect, and is very effectively trimmed with pleats, silk bands and buttons; pouch sleeves. The skirt is kilted, walking length, trimmed to match waist. These are $15.00 suits, Monday only we will sell them for..... **$13.50**

Just Received 100 More French Accordion Pleated Skirts.

Good news—but you'll have to come early for them. These skirts are so dressy and graceful that they have scored an enormous success. We guarantee them to hold their shape.

New Mohair French Accordion Pleated Skirts—in black, blue and brown, instep..... **$5.00**

Very Fine Henrietta Voile French Accordion Pleated Skirts, with fancy shirred yoke; come in black, blue, brown, champagne and white, instep length..... **$10**

Big Purchase of Smart Mercerized Madras Waists

The famous "Marquise" brand—made of excellent quality mercerized madras with rich satin finish—have full pleated front, plain back, full sleeves and dainty stock—about 6 handsome designs—waists which we have sold hundreds of this spring for $3—all go at only..... **$1.90**

Women's Sheer White Lawn Waists, with solid Val. lace circular yoke and deep lawn bertha edged with lace—extremely large sleeves; attached lace collar; very dainty, at..... **$1.98**

Women's fine White Pure Linen Waists, full pleated front, plain back, large sleeves; laundered cuff and collar; a very smart waist at..... **$3.50**

Women's Jap. Silk Waists, front tucked and daintily trimmed with thread lace, tucked back, extremely large sleeves and neat stock—a beauty at..... **$3.98**

Women's Strictly Tailored Heavy Quality Jap. Silk Waists, six large pleats at front, plain back, large sleeve, with turn back cuff and collar prettily embroidered, a superb waist at..... **$5**

New Laces

For Monday we tell of some special values—also of some lovely new laces that just arived—the kind you're using and wanting right along. Whew! but the lace store's a busy place these days.

All-Over Laces—Very pretty patterns, in Repousse, Valenciennes, Nottingham, Cluny and Venise—in butter, white and ecru—the proper lace for making yokes, sleeves and trimming in general. A special lot worth from 75c to $1.00 yd—Monday, choice at **48c and 75c yard**

Net Top Laces—in Repousse effects, some with dainty Venise edges—now used for berthas, sleeves and flounces—special values, per yard, **25c, 35c and 48c**

Beautiful Assortment of Fine Val. Laces—in medallions, points galloons and festoon patterns—so pretty for trimming graduation dresses—98c yd., and down to..... **25c**

French Val. Laces—in edges and insertions to match—all the newest designs—ring dots, fish eyes, scroll, Honiton, etc.—put up in 12-yard bolts—from 75c bolt down as low as..... **25c**

Wide Platt. Val. Laces and Insertions—Also double edge galloons, linen Cluny and fancy cotton bands—in white, butter and ecru—worth 25c—Monday, per yard..... **15c**

A Splendid Lot of Nainsook and Cambric Embroidery Edging—suitable for corset covers and skirt flouncing—up to 16 inches wide—worth 39c and 50c yd.—Monday, yd..... **25c**

Our New Dept. of Real Hair Goods

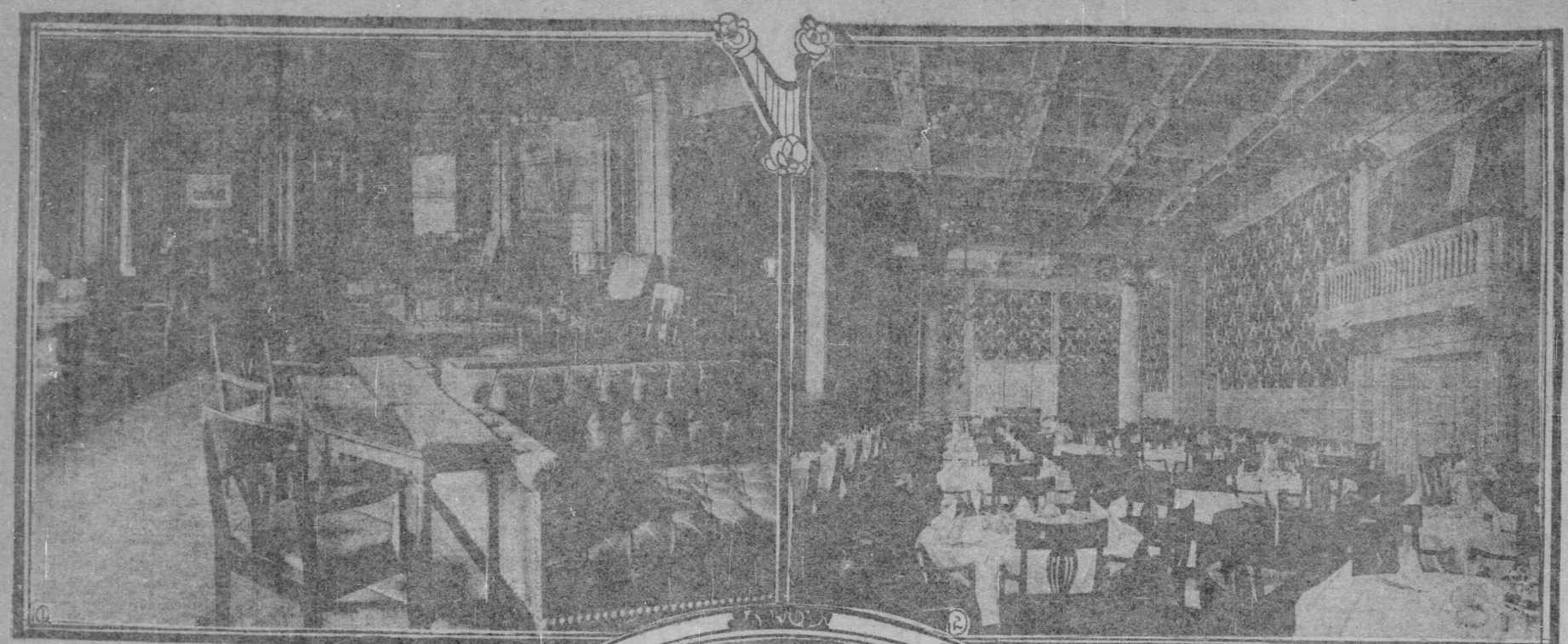
We were the first in this vicinity to quote low prices on genuine hair foundations, switches and rolls. All our goods are made of genuine hair in the most sanitary modern method. Unless you have confidence where you buy your hair goods you will find that you are sometimes offered goods made of worthless horsehair (instead of human hair) which of course you don't want.

Pompadour Foundations

The "Darling" at 40c. | "Duchess, 75c.
The "Daisy," 65c. | "DuBarry," 85c.

Hair Switches from 75c up. We also carry a full line of wavy switches, gray switches, blond switches, auburn switches, etc., at prices all depending upon the length, weight and color. We also take special orders.

VIEWS OF THE SUMPTUOUS NEW QUARTERS ENJOYED BY THE MEMBERS OF DUQUESNE CLUB



LIKE QUARTERS IN A FINE HOTEL

Duquesne Club Is Declared to Be the Best Appointed in the Country.

NEW ADDITION IS NOW OPEN

Members Will Enjoy All the Comforts of Home With Telephones, Stock-ticker, Barber Shop and Turkish Bath. How Rooms Are Furnished.

The members of the Duquesne club now enjoy all the comforts and luxuries of their remodeled brownstone palace in Sixth avenue. With its recent improvements and additions, it is declared to be the finest club house in the country. It is surpassed by none in the elegance of its appointments and affords the bachelor every convenience of the most refined home.

The decorators of the interior have succeeded quite as well as the architects in unifying the new eastern extension of the building to the original design. On entering the broad Pompeian corridor of the main entrance and passing through the hall to the oaken-carved desk in the center of the building, there is no suggestion that the whole interior has not been worked out from an original plan. The entire front of the old building, embracing the former corridor, reception room and ladies' cafe, now forms the magnificent new lounging room and library, extending 60 feet along the south front of the structure.

Magnificent Twin Rooms.

Four massive corinthian columns of waxed oak mark the line of the old corridor and separate the apartment into twin rooms, each quite as similar in its furnishments as if were reflected by a mirror running between the square arched entrance facing the office and the glass door which seems to beckon invitingly to the stone balcony which now juts out over the pavement where the main entrance formerly cleaved the walls.

The lounging room is finished in oak, with beamed ceiling and wall panels of red burlaps. Oaken tables of various shapes are scattered about, and oak chairs and divans upholstered with leather fill every available space on the crimson carpeted floor. Two carved oak mantelpieces command either end of the apartment.

In the rear of the first floor of the building communicating with the office by another square arched entrance is the billiard room, about 40 feet long, and furnished with eight tables of light oak. The floor is hardwood of light design, and leaded glass windows set in jambs of dark oak admit a mellow light. Communicating with the billiard room and the corridor is the cafe, which is a striking example of old English carving. Oak is the timber used and the carving is exquisite.

Ceiling of Oaken Panels.

It has a beamed ceiling of rich oak panels and tiled floor and generous open fireplace. The windows are of frosted glass set in leaded scrolls of Venetian design, colored armorial crests giving a pronounced mediaeval character to the room.

The dining room and banquet hall with the new addition, which is marked by two tall corinthian columns, seats 250 guests. The woodwork is finished in enamel white, with deep paneled ceiling and a six-foot wainscot enclosing green flowered panels of chaste design. The windows in the north and west walls have two lights; the lower being draped in simple curtains of white scrim, while the top lights are leaded glass squares bordering formal floral figures in subdued colors. The tables and chairs are of dull-finished mahogany and the carpet is deep red. The chief architectural feature of the room is a musicians' balcony over the entrance door.

The ladies' dining room is reached by an oak-paneled stairway from a private entrance in Sixth avenue, and opens into an ante-room and checking counter. The room will seat 100 guests. The walls are covered in Japanese leather finish of most elaborate design. The woodwork is finished in white and gold. The carpet is of green. Broad windows are hung with green curtains on bright brass rods.

Finest Grill Room in Pittsburgh.

The club has the finest grill room in Pittsburgh. Antwerp oak and red tiles, a fine mantel and a profuse decoration of pewter and stone give it the characteristic environment. The chandeliers are deer's antlers entwined with electric light fixtures and suspended by chains of antique bronze. There are 11 private dining rooms, six of which are arranged ensuite on the third floor, with woodwork of antique oak finish, with buffets, serving tables and chairs to conform with the original scheme. The walls are covered with red burlaps. Red brocaded curtains and red carpet contrast sperply with screens of Spanish leather finished with large brass-headed tacks. On the same floor is the breakfast room, a small apartment which is tastefully furnished. On the top floors are 48 sleeping rooms with private baths connecting. In the basement is a barber shop and Turkish bath. All the rooms are connected by telephone, and the kitchen is equal to that of the big hotels, and is supplied with a house refrigerating plant. The club has 200 employes.

The membership of the club approximates 1,500. At the meeting of the board this week it was decided to increase the local membership from 1,000 to 1,100. There are 425 non-resident members. The average daily attendance exceeds 500. The officers elected at the recent annual meeting were: President, John R. McGinley; vice presidents, Robert Pitcairn and John B. Jackson; directors, William Scott, Charles A. Painter, A. B. Starr, George S. Garritt, J. Milton Taylor, R. H. Boggs, Judge James R. Macfarlane and E. H. Jennings.

No. 1.—Lounging Room. No. 2.—Main Dining Room. No. 3.—Library. No. 4.—Main Hall and Office. No. 5.—Grill Room. No. 6.—Ladies' Dining Room.

FOLIAGE MAGNIFICENT IN FRENCH CAPITAL

Bright Weather Brings People Out Into the Streets of Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, May 14.—The weather promoted a magnificent growth of foliage and the horse chestnut blossoms are now perfect. Much rain has fallen, but bright intervals and splendid afternoons brought numberless carriages and automobiles to the Bois de Boulogne. The Champs Elysees is one vast playground and all the chairs are occupied, little communicants' white robes glistening here and there in the sunshine. Cafe terraces are well tenanted after the recent cold.

The present style of dresses with sloping shoulders has effectually banished large tulle ruches. Boas are also losing favor and their place is being taken by stoles. The most elegant of these light wraps, made of ostrich feathers, fall to the knees, and are five or six inches wide. I saw some, however, very smart ones in bouillonne muslin with entre-deux chantilly lace. Among favorite dress materials are extremely supple foulards, fine striped or small checkered taffetas and mussore in soft colors.

Social life in Paris during the past few weeks has been exceedingly dull, owing in the first place to many deaths in Parisian society and, secondly, because people were away in the country for the elections. Matters are now brighter and at-home dinners and dances have followed in rapid succession.

WANTS TO DIE EARLIER THAN DATE ON WARRANT

COLUMBUS, O., May 14.—Albert, alias "Dutch" Fisher, under sentence of electrocution for murder committed in Toledo, has made a formal request that the date of his execution be changed from July 7 to June 17, on which date three others are to be electrocuted. Fisher refused to permit his attorneys to take any steps to save his life, saying that he committed the murder and should be punished.

Wanted to be Heard From!

If there is an invalid woman, suffering from female weakness, prolapsus, or falling of womb, or from leucorrhea who has used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription without complete success, the undersigned proprietors and makers of that world-famed medicine would like to hear from such person—and it will be to her advantage to write them as they offer, in perfect good faith, a reward of $500 for any case of the above maladies which they can not cure.

$3,000 FORFEIT will also be paid if they cannot show the original signature of the individual volunteering the testimonial below, and also of the writers of every testimonial among the thousands which they are constantly publishing, thus proving their genuineness.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Massachusetts woman, Mrs. Carrie P. Hansaford, of No. 69 Hale Street, Beverly, Mass., who is well known socially there, being Treasurer of the Order of the Eastern Star, wrote her experience as follows: "Your 'Favorite Prescription' is, without a doubt, the finest remedy on the market to-day, for female difficulties. I suffered for four years with pains every period, and I dreaded the approach of the time as I knew it meant two or three days' misery. Tried several different widely-advertised remedies, and found that they did me no good whatever. One day a friend called, who had suffered as I was suffering, and who told me that she had been cured through the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, so I purchased a package. I found that the real value of your medicine was greater even than my expectations, and the next month I had hardly any pains. The following month had none at all, and found that my general health was much better and new life and strength had come to me."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 large pages in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED.

Agents.

DON'T MISS IT; be independent, the best selling article in the world; you show what it will do and it sells itself; a puller; greatest invention since printing; beats everything as a money maker; needed in every house; it will last a life-time and pay for itself every day; sells like hot cakes; exclusive territory; no experience required; catalogue free; agents wanted. Address National Supply Co., box 32, Yeagerstown, Pa.

LADIES—Fruit jars positively airtight if you use the bulldog fruit jar wrench; simple; indestructible; for tightening or opening fruit jars; the harder you pull the tighter it gets; postpaid 15 cents. Remember, your money back if you ask it. Household Specialty Company, Echo Point, Ohio county, W. Va.

CETACOLOR—IT SETS THE COLOR without injury to the most delicate fabric; a silent clerk for wash goods, if kept on sale, 10c per package. All orders promptly filled. A rare opportunity for general agents. Also solicitors wanted. E. Boyce, 207 W. Ohio st., Allegheny, Pa., general agent.

AGENTS are have the quickest selling and most profitable specialties. One agent writes, sold 72 dozen in one morning. We forfeit $500 to any one proving that we don't send you prepaid free samples to start right to work. The Braham Co., 37, Cincinnati, O.

CHANCE of a lifetime to one man only in each state, with a few hundred dollars and references; monopoly of legitimate business; enormous profits; without risk; highest indorsements. HULL, 154 East Twenty-third st., New York.

AGENTS—Begin business for yourself, stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail order business at your home. Pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. Franklin Howard Co., Denver, Col.

AGENTS—Big chances for paying profits; send 25 cents for official list of concessionaires, novelties and souvenir dealers and all about World's Fair, in our 48-page April number World's Fair Bulletin. 317 N. Third st., St. Louis.

PEACH blow best developer, makes women beautiful and happy, because the results are immediate and satisfactory. Sent prepaid, price, $1. Peach Blow Toilet Co., Columbus, Ohio.

AGENTS make $6 daily selling the cheapest and most perfect water filter ever invented; retails at $2; big profit; exclusive territory. Seneca Filter Co., Seneca, Mo.

AGENTS—We start you selling Diamonds. Don't fail getting our liberal offer; $5 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Mention this paper.

AGENTS—Stop runaways, hitch horses solid instantly; carry in pocket; sight seller; agents wanted. Pocket Hitchingpost Co., 205 Main st., Muncie, Ind.

AGENTS—We want representatives everywhere; no canvassing; work evenings and pay us a small part of your profits; particulars free. E. M. Harriman, Haverhill, Mass.

AGENTS—We have the latest novelty out; money maker and quick seller; samples and particulars, 10c. J. G. Clark Co., Cranford, N. J.

START a mail order business, we send you a list of infrs. for only 25c silver. Address Acheson Co., Box 204, Cambridge O.

AGENTS—Your name and address on two line rubber stamp, 15c. Greene's Stamp and Printing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

AGENTS—$5 day, 100 cards, leather case, 25c. Magnus Hess, 211 Randolph, Chicago.

AGENTS—$5 day, 100 cards, leather case 25c. Magnus Hess, 211 Randolph, Chicago.

Male Help.

BOOKKEEPER—First-class; one thoroughly acquainted with the loan or installment business preferred; good salary. Address T 151, The Gazette.

BOILERMAKERS—MEN OF EXPERIENCE ON LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS. ADDRESS P. O. BOX 227, PITTSBURGH.

BRIGHT young man with $500 cash for local newspaper work; only applicant having necessary amount and references will be considered. Address C 162, The Gazette.

RULERS, forwarders and finishers; union scale; open shop. Address N 162, The Gazette.

CARPENTERS—Members of 142 at their next meeting, Wednesday evening.

COOK—For lunch counter, between 7 and 8 a. m. Monday. 5446 Second ave., city; white.

DETECTIVES—Every locality, good salary, experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

DON'T spend your time looking for work. Try the Grant Employment Office, 535 Grant st. They may have just the place you want. Information free.

DRAUGHTSMEN—One good blast furnace man, two with a general rolling mill experience. M 162, The Gazette.

EARN $50 to $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; $5 column for work in spare time; no canvassing; send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

FIREMEN—Two first-class; wages $3.00 per day. American Reductior Co., West Newton, Pa.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—More than 13,000 appointments last year; chances even better now; examinations soon; circular 179, giving list of positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. Natl. Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

LABORERS—$1.75 per day; machinists, farm hands. 606 River ave., Allegheny.

LAUNDRYMAN—Practical laundryman to invest $500 and superintend small laundry near city. Address P 161, The Gazette.

MEN wanted immediately, assistant shipper and two steady reliable young men to work in warehouse and on the wagons; men who have had experience in handling furniture preferred; steady positions for the right men. Call Monday morning, May 16.
BAKER OFFICE FURNITURE CO.,
615-617 Liberty ave.

MEN—Two first-class outside men; must be thoroughly familiar with the loan or installment business; good salary. Address W 161, The Gazette.

MAN—Mail order department, by a large department store; write fully, giving references and salary expected. Address R 159, The Gazette.

MAN wanted to work in private family and care for one horse; reference required. Call between 9 and 10 a. m., 6 and 7 p. m. Address 4941 Center ave., E. E.

MANAGER AND BUYER for department containing wash goods, domestics, dress goods and blankets in department store near Pittsburgh; splendid opportunity for right party. Address G 197, The Gazette.

MEN—Five strong men to run crown cork machine. Apply in person. Red Raven Splits, Harmarville, Pa.

MESSENGER BOY—One who lives in Allegheny or business district of Pittsburgh preferred; state age and experience, if any. Address Z 196, The Gazette.

PAINTER—First-class house painter. Donaghy & Alberts, 5081 Penn ave.

PAINTER—Good practical men. Apply at eighth floor office, Kaufmann's.

PAPER CUTTER, with experience. Keystone Label Company, 218 Third ave.

PORTERS for hotel and restaurant; bus boys, $7 per week and board. 606 River ave., Allegheny.

SALESMEN—Active, energetic, and capable salesmen; $100 to $1,000 per month; we have men in our employ today who are earning this amount, and we have a silimilar opportunity open for up-to-date representatives in Pittsburgh and other towns and cities; if you are an energetic man of good character and can give us satisfactory references as to your standing and ability, address us or call personally.
GABLE & NEIDHART,
401-2-3-4 Keystone Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN—For the best accident and health insurance in the world; stock company; cash capital and insurance deposit of $250,000; $5,000 policy costs $2 a year; $100 emergency benefit, accidents of any and all kinds; handsome black seal grain pocket case given free with each solicitor; good salesmen are making $100 per week. If you want to get on write today for exclusive renewal contract with liberal commissions. GERMAN REGISTRY CO., 211 North Seventh st., St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMEN—Two experienced gents' furnishing salesmen; steady positions. Call on or 'phone The Famous, Braddock, Pa.

SOLICITORS—Young men of ability, good address and reference, to solicit accounts for our savings department, with several nice features. INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
236 Fourth Ave.

START in business for yourself distributing samples, circulars and tacking signs, either in connection with your present work or devote entire time. Pleasant, permanent and profitable employment. Atoz, South Whitley, Ind.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—A competent male stenographer, familiar with Pittsburgh manufacturing business. Write A 163, The Gazette.

WANTED—party to learn and grow up in banking and brokerage business with large established concern; good salary and steady responsible position; must be able to invest at least $2,000, which will be secured. References. P. O. Box 321, New York City.

HAYS WANTS RAILROADS TO REFUSE HIM PASSES

One Man Asked Mayor for Transportation to Irwin—Circus Tickets Demanded.

"A man came into my office the other day and asked me to get him a pass to Irwin, only 20 miles from Pittsburgh. When I refused and told him that I would rather pay his fare than ask for a pass for such a short distance, he got mad and I no doubt made him my enemy. I have frequently received requests for passes to Greensburg, Connellsville and other points near the city. I have explained that it was just as hard to get a pass to Irwin, Greensburg or some other point near here as it was to Philadelphia or Chicago," said Mayor Hays yesterday in telling of some of the troubles of officeholding.

"I have been getting all the transportation that I have asked for, but I will be glad if the railroads would shut down on me. The pass-hunter is as great a bore as the job-hunter. I know I will have more trouble when the rush to the St. Louis exposition starts next month. Although the railroads will reduce the fare there will be hundreds of people who will work hard to get passes. Unless the railroads become more liberal with the councilmen than they are now, I will have all that I can attend to.

"Select councilmen are justified in kicking. The railroads do not hesitate to ask them for favors whenever they have important legislation to be passed and they are well treated by councilmen.

"Railroad passes are not the only troubles in this line. Barnum & Bailey's circus will show in Pittsburgh next week for the first time this season and there are many people who believe that we will have circus tickets to hand out by the bushel, considering the number of applications we have already received."

St. Louis Manager in Tolls.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—Edwin D. Saussier, manager of the Suburban Homes Company, was bound over to the federal grand jury by United States Commissioner Babbitt today, charged with using the mails to defraud. The affairs of the company were investigated by Postoffice Inspector Platt, who filed the charge against Saunier.

DEAD RODENTS STOCK WAS GIVEN A BOOST

Negro Porters Lost a Good Thing by Playing It to the Limit.

Negro porters employed in a large downtown department store during the last month have been making money so fast that several of them were busy dreaming of wealth and the day when they could retire from hard work. It was only with great effort that they could attend to their duties. Every porter's pockets were well lined with silver half-dollars till about the middle of last week, when their prosperity was suddenly cut short by the manager of the store, who discovered he was being bunced at an alarming rate by the porters.

Some time ago a candy department was established in the store and soon after an army of big rats invaded the building. The rats soon were not satisfied with the sweet things to be found in the candy department and took a roam through the big building. They began to gnaw at clothing, silks and other valuable materials in the stock. This continued till the manager began to worry about the matter and one morning it was found that the rats had ruined a lot of valuable laces and embroidery. This was the limit and the negro porters were each offered 25 cents for every rat they caught.

Quite a number of dead rats were turned in, but as the damage to goods kept increasing the price for a dead rat was raised to 50 cents. Then the rat-catchers went to work with a will and dead rats by the dozens were turned in to the manager who willingly paid out 50 cents for each one. Rat stock went up so rapidly in the store and the supply of dead rodents increased with jumps and bounds until the manager began to wonder why so many were turned in every morning and started an investigation. He soon discovered the porters were playing him for a good thing and one to be well taken care of. The rats he found were captured in places often many blocks away from the store, while live rats continued to run riot in the store. He quickly shut down on the rat-catchers and made a contract with a Jew, who lives in the Hill district and who possesses a secret for not only exterminating rats, but for banishing them completely from any building for a year at a time.

STRANGE FINDS IN THE STOMACHS OF CATTLE

Wearing Apparel Is Common While One Westerner Beef Digested Issue of Commoner.

While the goat is accorded the palm as the chieftain of gastronomy and is acknowledged to possess digestive ability which has yet to meet defeat, it is an assured fact that cattle can be maintained on a very varied diet. This is almost daily made known in the several slaughtering establishments in close proximity to the Herrs Island stock yards, where in the course of dissecting, many morsels strange to the taste of man and heretofore thought unpalatable even to cattle, are found.

A masticated straw hat is a very common find, especially in the late fall, but at this season the less fastidious steer is wont to have a gum boot or a partly digested ear muff in his innermost regions. Recently a rag doll, two teething rings and a penknife were found in the stomach of a steer, while a huge ball of woolen and cotton shreds were found in an Ohio animal which gave ground for the theory that he had feasted last from the Monday wash line.

Probably the most startling discovery in regard to the digesting ability of western beeves was made known in a local slaughtering establishment several days ago when a steer, which had been shipped from the grazing grounds of Nebraska, was found to have firmly imbedded in his stomach a huge papier mache ball which, upon close investigation, proved to have been originally a newspaper which had been swallowed and partially digested. While the particles were so small as not to be recognizable, still the theory prevails among the proprietors and employes of the establishment that in the steer they had a living example of one who had digested Bryan's Commoner, for there are some who believed they recognized the manuscript of the Lincoln editor.

Millions for Defense.

VIENNA, May 14.—It is announced that among the demands of the Austro-Hungarian naval and military authorities in the next budget will be $8,500,000 for the construction of a fleet of torpedo boats, $2,300,000 for submarine boats and $12,500,000 for new field guns.

THE GAZETTE CLASSIFIED COLUMNS ARE--THE LEADERS GIVING

WANTED.

Male Help.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Three young men who are first-class Oliver operators and stenographers. The Oliver Typewriter Co., 406-408 Sixth ave.

WANTED—Two young men who understand German; must be Oliver operators and first-class. The Oliver Typewriter Co., 406-408 Sixth ave.

WANTED—A wagonmaker to do all kinds of repair work. Inquire of J. R. Jeffries, Donora, Pa., Washington county.

WANTED—Party who can dispose of dividend ... stock; liberal commission. G. R. Raymond, 42 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission. Address H. H. Gurney & Co., New Canaan, Conn.

WANTED—A successful advertising man; quick work; big money. B 162, The Gazette.

WANTED—Wool vestmaker inside. Curtis G. Warfel, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

WINDOW TRIMMER for dry goods. Address or call Thomas W. Nugent & Co., Braddock, Pa.

YOUNG MEN wanted for telegraph operators; great demand; learned in short time; positions secured; reduced rates. Apply PITTSBURGH SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, 806 Home Trust Bldg.

YOUNG men and women to learn telegraphy and be employed all the year; oldest school; easy terms. Penna. Telegraph College, 600-603 Lewis Block.

YOUNG MAN to travel; guaranteed salary; experience unnecessary; enclose 4 cents for particulars. Phoenix Specialty Co., Corry, Pa., Dept G.

YOUNG MEN, everywhere, copy letters home evenings, $9.50 week; send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager, Dept. S. 152, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

$20 WEEKLY easily earned (position permanent) distributing circulars, samples, etc.; send 4 cents for particulars. Commercial Advertising Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Female Help.

A LARGE business firm desires a woman not under 30 who is trustworthy and intelligent; no stenography or bookkeeping. Address N 161, The Gazette.

AGENTS—Household article; big profit. Address P. O. box 62, Cleveland, O.

ANY poor girl in need of a friend, a home or advice, is invited to call or write the matron of the Salvation Home, 705 Grandview ave., Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh.

COOK, chambermaid, laundress and seamstress, private family; reference required. Mrs. Kennington, 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

GIRL—For general housework; must be good cook; family small. Call at once, 4920 Center ave.; best wages.

$30 A THOUSAND copying letters; no mailing to friends or furnishing addresses; particulars stamped enveloped. Select Toilet Co., Dept. 15, Chicago.

IF you really want work at good wages try Grant Employment Office, 535 Grant st. Many places in. Information free. Call and see.

LADY SOLICITORS—Experience not necessary; only requirement city reference; to solicit accounts for our savings department with several new features.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
236 Fourth Ave.

LADIES wanted everywhere, copying letters at home evenings or spare time and return to us; no mailing or canvassing; $9 weekly earned; materials free; inclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S. 152, Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES—Pleasant local work at home; $20 paid weekly; this is no deception; write today. Manager, 869 Como Block, Chicago.

NURSE GIRL—White; aged about 15; references. 1117 Milton ave., Swissvale, Pa.

SALESLADIES—Wanted shoe saleladies with thorough shoe experience. Himmelrich's, 314-316 Fifth ave.

TRIMMERS—Four, for millinery department; good wages. George E. Lorch & Brother, Seventeenth and Carson.

TWO young women. Oliver operators who understand voucher system. The Oliver Typewriter Co., 406-408 Sixth ave.

WANTED—A middle-aged woman to keep house for widower; no family.
Address H. E. SMITH,
Tionesta,
Forest county, Pa.

WANTED—A woman about 35 years of age as nuse for baby; Protestant preferred; none without references need apply. Call Sunday morning at 3415 Bates st., Oakland.

WANTED—Two first-class stenographers; must be expert Oliver operators. The Oliver Typewriter Co., 406-408 Sixth ave.

WANTED—First-class waist makers; city experience. Crailsheimer, 631 Penn ave.

WANTED—Girl to feed cylinder press. Duncan Printing Co., 1006 Penn ave.

WAITERS and chambermaid for hotel. Mrs. Kennington, 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

WOMEN to do crochet and battenberg work at home; all material furnished. Call or write, Colonial Mfg. Co., 708 Penn ave.

WORK—We pay 25c each for writing short letters; particulars for stamp. Herald Publishing Co., Station S, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Male and Female Help.

ANY person out of employment writing us for particulars will learn how to earn $18 per week salary. Write Burns & Reed, 209 Hudson st., N. Y. city.

MAN AND WIFE as steward and cook for small country club. Address, stating experience, L 159, The Gazette.

Situations—Female.

WANTED—After June 15, position as companion by refined educated woman of 28; no objection to traveling; references. Address K 161, The Gazette.

NURSE—Experienced nurse wants position by the first of June, would take entire charge of infant; wages $6; best references. Apply M. B., Edgeworth postoffice, Sewickley.

STENOGRAPHER—Situation by young woman stenographer and typewriter; two years' experience; best references. Address T 195, The Gazette.

WANTED—Position by competent woman housekeeper, capable of taking charge of set of books; best references. Address D 157, The Gazette.

SITUATIONS wanted by two German girls; one experienced chambermaid, other as nurse. 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

Pupils.

RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 432 Wood st. A school of the highest type, making a specialty of preparing students for ordinary and professional shorthand work. Day and evening sessions. Post-graduate course.

SPECIAL COURSES
For ePople Going ABROAD, in
FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH.
BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION in FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH. Open all summer. BERLITZ SCHOOL, Nixon building.

Real Estate.

A PROMINENT attorney, representing outside capitalists, wishes to correspond with owners of property in the downtown section of Pittsburgh. Wood street, Smithfield street, Grant street and Liberty avenue property preferred. Answer should contain location and price of property. Will deal confidentially. Address Attorney, P. O. Box 1476.

FARM WANTED NEAR BAKERSTOWN OR MARS.
80 to 100 acres of good farming land, with good buildings. My client has a 12-roomed brick house which he wants to trade for a good farm. What have you to offer?
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208 .... 331 Fourth ave.

Farms.

FARMS WANTED
TO
SELL OR TRADE.
We have several patrons who want farms; most anything considered if price is right; send us a description of it.
FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7806 Frankstown ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Board.

WANTED—From July 1 to September 15, in country, on line of Pennsylvania R. R., to rent furnished house near boarding place, or to engage rooms and board, for family of eight; state terms and location. Address S 161, The Gazette.

Houses.

WANTED TO BUY—House, Bellevue, Avalon or Ben Avon, value not to exceed $4,000, paying $500 cash balance like rent; give full particulars. Address F 198, The Gazette.

Roommate.

FIFTH AVE., 2036—Young gentleman roommate wanted immediately; furnished room.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED—Grocery for nice building lots and part cash. Address L 162, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

ARONSON BROS. COMPANY,
BANKERS.
CAPITAL $300,000.00.
ARONSON BUILDING.
SAVE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
WILL SAVE MONEY FOR YOU.
And pay you 4 PER CENT on your
DEPOSIT OF ONE DOLLAR and upwards.
Start and Account Tomorrow.

CAST-OFF clothing bought, sold and exchanged. D. Fistell, 1419 Penn ave.

WANTED—Small refrigerator for family use. O. H., 356 Carolina st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

BEDFORD AVE., 1925—Nicely furnished front rooms, all conveniences; colored.

BLUFF ST., 1333—Neatly furnished front rooms; every convenience; desirable location.

BLUFF ST., 1818—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen only; desirable location.

BLUFF ST., 1342—Nicely furnished first floor front, every convenience; desirable location.

BLUFF ST., 1319—Neatly furnished parlor bedroom; 5 minutes to city.

CALHOUN ST., 6th door from Southern ave., Mt. Oliver—Desirable furnished alcove front room, pleasant summer location; every convenience; gentlemen only.

CENTER AVE., 2411—Front room, well furnished; all conveniences; connecting toilet rooms.

CONGRESS ST., 612—Second floor furnished front rooms, new house; all conveniences.

DAVIS ST., 3—One furnished room for gentlemen; also two housekeeping rooms.

112 ERIN ST.—Comfortable room; central location; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

ELLIS AVE., 8, facing Perrysville—Elegantly furnished front rooms; every convenience; gentlemen.

FOR RENT—Second floor; 4 rooms, use of bath; laundry, gas. 535 Marie ave., Avalon, Pa.

FIFTH AVE., 2339—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping.

FISH ST., 216—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for two gentlemen.

GERTRUDE ST., 5308—Nicely furnished rooms in private family; all conveniences.

GERTRUDE ST., 5236—Nicely furnished room in private family; all conveniences.

HAIN ST., 278—Nicely furnisher front room, suitable for two gentlemen.

HARRISON AVE., 56, Bellevue—Two furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen; all conveniences.

HALKET ST., 235—Occupants for nicely furnished front room in private family.

HAZELWOOD AVE., 223—Nicely furnished rooms, summer location; all conveniences.

JULIUS ST., 147—Three furnished or unfurnished rooms, all conveniences.

KIRKPATRICK ST., 628—Two large furnished housekeeping rooms; gas, bath, laundry, conveniences.

LARGE, nicely furnished room, with use of organ; 5 miles from city, 1 minute's walk from R. R. station; use of bath; gentlemen; breakfast if desired. Address B 161, The Gazette.

LARGE alcove room, second floor front; newly furnished; suitable for two gentlemen; North Highland ave., near Penn. Address Z 161, The Gazette.

LIBERTY AVE., 330—Nicely furnished second story front room; suitable for 6 or 8 clerks; also beds, $1, $1.25 and $1.50 per week.

MARION ST., 52, cor. Locust—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; reference.

MAIN ST., 278—Nicely furnished front room, board; two gentlemen or married couple.

MEYRAN AVE., 355—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

MILL ST., 1612, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished room for lady or gentleman; every convenience, $6 per month.

MONONGAHELA ST., 4817—Nice large furnished room, for two gentlemen; all conveniences.

NIAGARA ST., 18, near Craft—Few refined ladies or gentlemen to board; terms $6 and $7.

OAKLAND AVE., 355—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; all conveniences.

OHIO AVE., 109, Avalon, Pa.—Large room with first-class board; all conveniences.

PENN AVE., 943—Two connecting rooms, first floor, for doctors, dentist or office use or roomers.

PENN AVE., 1709—Nicely furnished rooms, single or double; parlor for office.

PITT ST., 323, Wilkinsburg; fine furnished rooms, with bath; 2 blocks from street car and 4 blocks from railroad. Miss Eva Kistler, Prop.

ROBINSON ST.—Elegantly furnished front alcove room, conveniences. Write H 1, The Gazette.

ROBINSON ST., 150—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences.

ROBINSON ST., 3, Oakland—Nicely furnished room; breakfast if desired; gentleman only.

ROUAND ST., 2017, near Jumonville Flats—Three furnished rooms; bath, both gases, housekeeping; $25 month.

SMITHFIELD ST., 612—Furnished room; one or two gentlemen.

SOHO ST., 1—One door from Fifth ave., neatly furnished room; private family.

THIRTY-EIGHTH ST., near Butler, Lawrenceville—Nicely furnished front room, all conveniences.

TO single gentleman, large front room, furnished, near Hotel Kenmawr. Address H 163, The Gazette.

WATSON ST., 803—Nicely furnished front room on second, third floor, for gentlemen.

Wylie ave., 2803, furnished rooms.
Private family, good neighborhood.
Directly on car line. Corner Morgan st.
About 12 minutes from business section.
Bath, gas, all conveniences.
Terms moderate, considering location.
Desirable for gentlemen employed during the day.

WEBSTER AVE., 3376—Two nicely furnished front rooms; all conveniences; private family; ideal location, near Herron Hill Park; one square from cars; rent very reasonable.

WYLIE AVE., 2306—Nicely furnished room; every conveniences; near cars and boarding.

WYLIE AVE., 801, third floor—Two desirable furnished rooms, bath, gas.

WYLIE AVE., 2429—Neatly furnished second floor front; cars stop at door.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5833—Two large, nicely furnished rooms; suitable for geneltmen; all conveniences.

ALDER ST., 5824—Large nicely furnished second floor room, fine location; conveniences.

ATWOOD ST., 246—Front room for two gentlemen; conveniences; near all cars.

ATWOOD ST., 427—Large, nicely furnished room; rates low; all conveniences.

ATWOOD ST., 432—Two newly-furnished rooms, connecting, suitable for gentlemen or married couple.

ATWOOD ST., 422—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; good location.

ATWOOD ST., 349—Front room, furnished, light housekeeping if desired. 'Phone 712 K.

AURELIA ST., 6419—Nicely furnished middle room, all conveniences.

BAXTER ST., 36, near Braddock—Nicely furnished front room; every convenience; near cars.

BEATTY ST., 719 N., near Highland—Nicely furnished front room; private family.

BEECHWOOD BOULEVARD—First floor; on Frankstown ave.; furnished front room, all conveniences.

BELLEFONTE ST., 810—Furnished front room; every convenience; near cars and good boarding; reference.

BROAD ST., 6027—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; board optional; private family.

BROWN ST., 715 Bradley place, Shadyside—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; terms moderate.

CAROLINA ST., 356—Two neatly furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; gentlemen only.

CAROLINA ST., 350—Three unfurnished rooms, every modern convenience; laundry, cellar.

COLLINS AVE., 233—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board, for two gentlemen.

COLLINS AVE., 341—Two neatly furnished rooms, single or en suite; convenient location.

COLTART SQUARE, 227—Large second-story front room, furnished; terms reasonable.

COLTART SQ., 227—Two rooms furnished for light housekeeping.

COLTART SQ., 227—Two furnished rooms complete for housekeeping, $15.

DE SOTO ST., 32, Oakland—Furnished rooms, gentlemen preferred. Do not call Sundays.

DITHRIDGE ST., 311, South—Furnished parlor bedroom; also single room; all conveniences.

ELSINORE SQ., 3204, Oakland—Nicely furnished front room; private family; all conveniences.

ELSINORE SQ., 3210, Oakland—Nicely furnished room in private family; all conveniences.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5888—Furnished front room for two gentlemen; convenient, reasonable; references.

EMERSON ST., 210—Large, newly furnished and papered rooms; all modern conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

EMERSON ST., 247—Large, nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; desirable location.

FIFTH AVE., 3356—Nicely furnished rooms in finest location in Oakland; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 5918—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

FILBERT ST., 722—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; bath.

FILMORE ST., 4614—One or two neatly furnished rooms, gentlemen; conveniences, near Craig.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

FORBES ST., 3422—Meals with or without rooms; excellent table.

FRANKLIN AVE., 207, Wilkinsburg—Two neatly furnished rooms; gentlemen only; desirable location.

FRIENDSHIP AVE., 4748, corner Mathilda—Newly and neatly furnished rooms in private family; both gases; electric light and bath.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., 333—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

FORBES ST., 4608—Desirable furnished room, pleasant location; reference. Bell 'phone 9871 J.

GARRETT ST., 1016—Two large unfurnished rooms, second floor, desirable and convenient.

HALKET ST., 311—Two connecting rooms suitable for two gentlemen; 'phone service; will rent single; $15.

HERMITAGE ST., 7339—Choice of three housekeeping rooms; convenience; very reasonable.

HIGHLAND AVE., 853—Nicely furnished second-story rooms; rates low; all conveniences.

HOWE ST., 5504—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; good neighborhood; private family.

HOWE ST., 5601—Nicely furnished rooms, with bath; gentlemen preferred; reference required.

IVY ST., 720—Nicely furnished second-story room; private family; gentlemen preferred.

IVY ST., 808—Comfortable, cheerful room, detached house; lawn and trees; gentlemen only.

IVY ST., 803—Large, nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

KENTUCKY AVE., 5918—Two large, beautifully furnished second floor front rooms; each $20 per mo.; one square from Howe spring; telephone, bath, gas; boarding within one square; furniture and carpets new.

LAKE ST., 331, off Lincoln—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

LARGE room and boarding establishment; rooms always full; several houses, good neighborhood; state terms. Address G 1, The Gazette.

LANG AVE., 804—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; splendid location.

LINDEN AVE., 610—Two neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; housekeeping if desired.

LIBERTY AVE., 5117—Nicely furnished second floor room, bath, all modern conveniences.

LOTHROP ST., 219, near Meyran—Three elegantly furnished rooms; pleasant summer location.

MARGARETTA ST., 5910—Nice large furnished pleasant rooms; suitable for two gentlemen.

MEYRAN AVE., 207—Nicely furnished rooms, one front; rates low; all conveniences.

MIGNONETTE ST., 5639—Neatly furnished second floor front; convenient location.

MONTICELLO ST., 7318—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms, all conveniences; desirable location.

NORTH EUCLID AVE., 708—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; board optional.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 518, E. E.—Second-floor connecting rooms; bath; for young men.

N. BEATTY ST., 428, near Highland ave.—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping.

NORTH EVALINE ST., 120—Front room, second floor, with bath.

N. HIGHLAND AVE.—Large room for two gentlemen; conveniences; breakfast. Address K 1, The Gazette.

NEGLEY AVE., 300, S.—Rooms with excellent table board; references required; conveniences.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 311—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences; desirable location.

NEVILLE ST., 531—Parlor, suitable for doctor or musical studio; furnished or unfurnished.

OAKLAND AVE., 239—Large nicely furnished second-story front room; gentlemen preferred; all conveniences; rent moderate.

PENN AVE., 5420—Nicely furnished large front room, alcove; all conveniences.

PENN AVE., 5639—Second floor, neatly furnished front room; every convenience.

PENN AVE., 6466—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; prices reasonable; good neighborhood.

PENN AVE., 6412—Nicely furnished rooms; gentlemen preferred; three minutes to station.

PRINCETON PLACE, 322—Third flat, pleasantly furnished front room. Call after 6.

PRINCETON PLACE, 330—Nicely furnished rooms, bath, gas, near cars and station.

PRINCETON PLACE, 316—Nicely furnished front and one back room; all conveniences.

PRINCETON PLACE, 326—First floor front room; near East Liberty station; $11.

RACE ST., 7345—Two neatly furnished rooms, every conveniences; board if desired.

RIPPEY ST., 5810—Comfortably furnished room; near all car lines; Bell 'phone.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 334—Offices, suitable for physician; also furnished rooms on second floor.

SPAHR ST., 241—Two large cheerful furnished rooms; newly papered; all conveniences.

SHADY AVE., 434—Large nicely furnished rooms; excellent board.

SHADY AVE., 210—Fine large furnished room, second floor, for gentlemen; private family.

SHADY AVE., 210—Large, nicely furnished room; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

STATION ST., 6226—Neatly furnished room, all conveniences, near cars and station.

WARD ST., 327, opposite Beech's pharmacy—Three neatly furnished rooms, every convenience, desirable and handy to cars; gentlemen.

WINFIELD ST., 512—Neatly furnished alcove room, near cars and boarding; pleasant location.

WALNUT ST., 6106—Connecting rooms, furnished or unfurnished; also single room.

Allegheny.

AN elegant suite of rooms on second floor, suitable for three gentlemen; water in room; all modern conveniences; delightful location; 10 minutes' walk to business center of Pittsburgh. Address F 200, The Gazette.

ARCH ST., 608—Desirable furnished front rooms; bath, both gases; for two or four persons.

ARCH ST., 421—Large front room, newly papered; cool and convenient to city; only $14.

ARCH ST., 509—Two neatly furnished rooms, conveniences; walking distance to Pittsburgh.

ARCH ST., 709—Neatly furnished room; bath, both gases; also gentlemen roommate wanted.

BIDWELL ST., 1117—Two large newly furnished front rooms; suitable for two, with bath; private family.

BRYANT AVE., 17, Bellevue—Three squares from High bridge, two furnished rooms; all conveniences, near good board; private family.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 46, cor. Sweeney—Very desirable furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

CABINET ST., 1008—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; Bell 'phone 559 R Brady.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 641, Avalon—Very desirable furnished rooms; all conveniences; breakfast optional.

ESPLANADE ST., 1213 ALLEGHENY.
A private family at above address have a spare furnished room front or rear for rent. Excellent location, one square from cars, 15 minutes' walk to Pittsburgh. Use of bath, both gases. Everything convenient. Terms moderate. Call and investigate or 'phone Cedar 1249 L.

E. LACOCK ST., 214—Furnished double parlors, second floor; bath, both gases; also front room; gentlemen.

FEDERAL ST. EXT., 31—Neatly furnished rooms; front room, $2.50 week.

FOR RENT—Five rooms and bath. 1425 Western ave., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; conveniences; inquire 207 W. Ohio st.

FREMONT ST., 1736, Allegheny—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

FREMONT ST., 1507—Neatly furnished front room, for two gentlemen; board optional.

HEMLOCK ST., 206—Desirable furnished front rooms; bath, both gases; centrally located; private family.

JACKSON ST., 819—Two neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; walking distance to Pittsburgh; gentlemen preferred.

KNOLL ST., 514—Nicely furnished rooms for two gentlemen.

LOCUST ST., 1403 — Two neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; rent single or en suite; Western ave. car.

LIBERTY ST., 518, Allegheny—One nicely furnished room; first floor front.

LOCUST ST., 1422, Allegheny—Luxurious furnished rooms, in private family, for one, two, three or four parties; large, airy rooms, bath, hot and cold water; both gases, telephone service; choice location; one block from two car lines; price reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 1403—2 nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; housekeeping if desired.

NORTH AVE., W., 702, Allegheny—Beautifully furnished front rooms, facing park; also large connecting rooms, suitable for light housekeeping.

NORTH AVE., 915, near Grant ave.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences. Desirable neighborhood.

NORTH AVE., W., 308—Desirable furnished front room; conveniences; facing park.

PALO ALTO ST., 1111—Large and cheerful furnished front room, second floor; all conveniences; for gentlemen only.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

RIDGE AVE., 603—Three desirable furnished rooms, second floor; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

RIDGE AVE., 1155, Allegheny—Two or three choice rooms, furnished, can be used for light housekeeping or meals if desired.

SANDUSKY ST., 415—Three desirable unfurnished rooms; bath, both gases; near parks.

SEDGWICK ST., cor. California ave., 1940—Very desirable furnished front room; all conveniences; private family; terms reasonable.

THE BELLEMONT, BELLEVUE.
Home ave., 275—Two elegantly furnished rooms, second floor, with board; conveniences; also stable room.

TWO desirable furnished front rooms, bath, gases; centrally located; private family; S 200 The Gazette.

TWO completely furnished housekeeping rooms. 1502 Fremont st., Allegheny.

UNION AVE., 509—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

UNION AVE., 905—Large front room facing park; private family; gentlemen only.

905 UNION AVE.—Large front room, facing park; single gentleman; references required.

W. ROBINSON ST., 618—Two neatly furnished rooms; bath, both gases; near ball park.

WASHINGTON ST., 528, near East Parks—Neatly furnished room, bath, both gases; suitable for two gentlemen.

WASHINGTON ST., 617—Fine furnished front rooms, suitable for two gentlemen, with private family; near parks.

WESTERN AVE., 921—Three furnished rooms for housekeeping; bath, gases, water in kitchen.

W. NORTH AVE., 310—Woman roommate; also elegantly furnished parlor.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

CENTER AVE., 2016—One furnished room; also one unfurnished; suitable doctor's office.

CLIFF ST., 1700—Six unfurnished rooms, bath, gases; desirable and convenient location.

FIFTH AVE., 1015—Three unfurnished rooms for office or housekeeping; $30; gas.

FISK AVE., 206—Avalon—Four unfurnished rooms, every convenience; light housekeeping; convenient to trains and electric cars; private family. George Gillespie, 311 Penn building.

GRANT ST., 300—Furnished or unfurnished; over drug store, Third and Grant. Wirsing & Bailey.

HAZELWOOD AVE., 82—Large unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

NEGLEY, near Fifth ave.—Unfurnished rooms, porch, shade, private family, reasonable. Address D 197, The Gazette.

PATTON ST., 17, near Collier and Hermitage—Three large unfurnished rooms; all conveniences.

PENN AVE., 762, Wilkinsburg—Four large unfurnished rooms on car line.

1234 REBECCA AVE., Wilkinsburg—Three rooms, unfurnished, gas, bath; $12.

WASHINGTON ST., 120—Four furnished or unfurnished rooms; every convenience; near Fifth ave.

East End.

BENNETT ST., 7112—Two nice large unfurnished rooms, second floor, hot and cold water, bath, gas; private family.

FOR RENT—$15—Three nicely papered rooms and bath in new brick house; use of laundry and cellar; location East End. Address P. O. box 1430.

FORBES ST., 3441—Couple of rooms on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 7008—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms; use of kitchen and laundry.

IDLEWILD ST., 7209—One first-floor front unfurnished; use kitchen; bath, gas.

PENN AVE., 5008—Two or three splendid rooms; every convenience.

SELMA ST., 419—Three unfurnished rooms, bath and attic; $15 per month.

Allegheny.

BROADWAY, 217, Allegheny—Three or four unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping, in Perrysville ave. district; both gases, hot and cold water, separate bath and closet; laundry, all conveniences; rent reasonable; call quick on Mrs. Sarah O'Neil.

MONTEREY ST., 1246—Two unfurnished rooms, gas, water in kitchen; to persons without children; $10 a month.

ROOMS—In private family, two large, clean convenient and cozy communicating rooms and pantry, for housekeeping, to party of two only; hot and cold water, both gases, bath, inside w. c.; near Perrysville ave., Allegheny; 15 to 20 minutes' ride to Pittsburgh. Address M 161, The Gazette.

THREE desirable unfurnished rooms; bath, both gases, hot and cold water, 'phone; centrally located; walking distance to city; suitable for trained nurses. R 200, The Gazette.

CHURCH AVE., 117—Suite of unfurnished rooms, conveniences; furnished rooms for gentlemen.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

CRAFT AVE., below Forbes—Finely furnished rooms, with first-class table board; beautiful location; every convenience; 'phones 973 Schenley; P. & A. 244 Park.

ERIN ST., 108—Comfortably furnished rooms; boarding optional, convenient, desirable location.

FORBES ST., 3422, Oakland—Board with or without rooms.

LIBERTY AVE., 5106—Dining room; meals to order or by the week; terms reasonable; home cooking.

PRIDE ST., 105—Nicely furnished rooms and boarding; every convenience.

LIBERTY AVE., 5018—Nicely furnished second story front room, with board; conveniences.

TWO refined young gentlemen to room and board with private family in Allegheny. Address R 161, The Gazette.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5901—Furnished rooms, first-class board; mealers wanted. Bell 1883 W., Highland.

ALDER ST., 6103—Excellent table board for gentlemen; good home cooking.

COLLEGE AVE., 630—Small second floor front room, with board. Bell 'phone, 2306 W. Highland.

FORBES ST., 3434—Excellent home table board, with or without furnished rooms.

HIGHLAND AVE., 235, South—Neatly furnished rooms, two meels a day; rates reasonable; men only; desirable location.

HOWE ST., 5507—Front room and board; suitable for two gentlemen.

IVY ST., 700—Handsomely furnished rooms, all conveniences; excellent table board.

LOTHROP ST., 221, NEAR MEYRAN—Two neatly furnished rooms, board, desirable convenient location.

MARCHAND ST., 6309 and 6311—First-class board and pleasant rooms.

MOREWOOD AVE., 4807—Furnished rooms; first-class board; all accommodations; home comforts.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE., 302—Furnished rooms, single or ensuite, with or without board; all modern conveniences; desirable location.

PENN AVE., 4066—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board, gentlemen preferred.

FRIENDSHIP AVE., 4558—Rooms, boarding optional; workingmen preferred; near cars.

ROOM and board offered in a private East End family to a gentleman who can appreciate a good home. P. O. Box 183, Station A.

RURAL AVE.—Nicely furnished room; board; private family. Write C 197, The Gazette.

SHERIDAN AVE., 310—Nicely furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen; good table board.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 423—Well furnished rooms; modern conveniences, with table board.

ST. JAMES ST., 811—Two well furnished third story front rooms, with board.

"THE ARLINGTON."
Hoeveler and Sheridan—New management; well-furnished alcove room; Highland ave. cars; Bell 'phone 9062 J.

"THE IMPERIAL."
Frankstown ave., 17—Desirable furnished rooms; best 25c meal in city. James M. Daugherty, Prop.

"THE HALKET"—Furnished rooms, first-class board; also mealers wanted. 3349 Forbes st.

TWO nicely furnished front rooms; conveniences; good location; board. Address J 1, The Gazette.

Allegheny.

BEECH AVE., 919—Two elegantly furnished rooms suitable for man and wife; conveniences; board optional.

WESTERN AVE., 838—Very desirable furnished rooms; gases, bath; meals if desired.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD.

MAN—Young, would like room and board on farm or in country town near railroad, within 20 or 25 minutes' ride of city; must be respectable; nothing fancy wanted; best reference given. Write Stenographer, room 1725 Frick bldg.

NEWLY married couple desires unfurnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping; wish to locate in good neighborhood. Address E 162, The Gazette.

BY lady and gentleman; highest references; Highland, Negley neighborhood; must state prices. S. S. Wilson, Station A.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

$40.00—Fifth ave., city, store room and 8 dwelling rooms, bath, hot and cold water, good cellar; building newly painted and remodeled throughout.

$35.00—Elysian ave., E. E., 8-room dwelling, bath, hot and cold water, gas, electric lights, cabinet mantels, house newly papered throughout. Lot 96x109.

$26.00—Frankstown ave., brick dwelling, 8 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, cabinet mantels, both gases, cemented cellar and yard.

$45.00—S. Linden ave., one square from Beechwood boulevard, brick dwelling, 10 rooms, reception hall, laundry, both gases, porches and yard.

APARTMENTS.

$35.00—Broad st., five rooms and bath, hot and cold water, both gases, storage room, janitor service free.

$33.00—Fraser Bldg., Homewood ave., E. E., 5-room apartment, bath, hot and cold water, electric light, steam heat, window shades and janitor service furnished.

$33.00—Fraser Bldg., Homewood ave., E. E., 4-room apartment, bath, cabinet mantels, hot and cold water, electric light, steam heat, janitor service furnished. Telephone in building.

REALTY CORPORATION,
318-320 Park Bldg.

DESIRABLE DWELLINGS
at
MODERATE RENTALS.
PITTSBURGH.

Grant boulevard, 4 rooms	$11.00
Willow st., 6 room brick	16.00
Boquet and Frazier sts., 4 rooms	17.00
Sickle st., 7 room frame	18.00
Thirty-first st., S. S., 6 room brick	18.00
Chislett st., 7 room frame	25.00
Mansion st., 5 room brick	25.00
Turrett st., 7 room frame	25.00
Baxter st., 9 room brick	32.50
Mt. Vernon st., 8 room brick	35.00
Hermitage st., 9 room brick	40.00

ALLEGHENY.

Thompson st., 3 room frame	$15.00
Howard st., 5 room frame	15.00
Hollywood Place, 4 room brick	22.00
Taylor ave., 4 room brick	22.00
Washington ave., 6 room brick	23.00
W. Lacock st., 5 room frame	25.00
Sandusky st., 6 room brick	27.00
Hollywood Place, 7 room brick	30.00
Henderson st., 8 room frame	30.00

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

PARTIAL LIST
of
Pittsburgh Houses for Rent By
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

Location.	Rms.	Rent.	Location.	Rms.	Rent.
Bluff	2	$13	Webster	2	$12
Cliff	3	17	Fifth	3	18
Washington	3	25	Forbes	4	20
Carson	4	18	Grant	4	13
Forbes	5	22	Linton	6	25
Wylie	5	30	Stevenson	6	22
Wylie	6	32	Tannehill	6	22
Webster	7	20	Fifth ave	8	35
Grant Blv	9	22	Fulton	18	125

And Many Others.
If you don't see what you want call for list.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
Aronson Bldg., 646 Fifth Ave.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FOR RENT.
EDGEWOOD.
Delightful Situation.
Large Grounds.
Commodious Frame Dwelling.
Finely Finished in Hardwood.
11 rooms, center hall, with side entrance.
2 baths, gas, electricity, etc.
Large Porch Area.
$75.00 Month.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave. 6017 Center ave.

FOR RENT.
2413 Sarah street, South Side, second floor of three rooms and attic, $14.
18 Thirteenth street, South Side, brick dwelling of 5 rooms and rear yard, $15.
2319 Randolph street, Allegheny, frame dwelling of 5 rooms, and rear yard, $15.
2126 Wylie avenue, brick dwelling of 6 rooms, gas and rear yard, $28.
Webster ave., and Elm street, brick dwelling of 6 rooms and inside w. c., $28.
33 Tunnel street, 9 rooms and bath room, $50.
2461 Fifth avenue, 4 rooms and bath, $15.
Fifth ave. and Brady street, 4 rooms, $15.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

OAKMONT.
FOR RENT—SUMMER HOME.
Complete FURNISHED house, containing 6 large, airy rooms, bath, gas for light and heat; nice porches; large, shady grounds; conveniently located to railroad station, Wilkinsburg trolley line, river and churches; among first-class residences; will rent reasonable to responsible party from June 15 to October 1.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Terrace st.—Frame dwelling, 10 rooms	Rent $50
45th st.—Brick, 10 rooms	Rent $35
Aurelia st.—Brick, 7 rooms	Rent $30
Wandless st.—Brick, 5 rooms	Rent $21
Larkin alley—Frame, 6 rooms	Rent $18
Sweetbriar st.—Frame, 6 rooms	Rent $16
45th st.—Brick, 5 rooms	Rent $16

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.
SUMMER HOME.
OAKMONT.
Completely furnished residence; reception hall, 7 rooms and bath; near public library, until September 1, at $45 month.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

FLAT—For rent; Herron ave., $30; second floor flat, 5 rooms, bath, cellar; all conveniences.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—Store and dwelling, Evaline st., 5 rooms, gas, good business stand, $18; with stable, $22.
For Rent—$15.00—Schenley ave., 6 rooms.
HENRY E. HOLMAN,
421 Wood st.

FOR RENT—$65 per month; 10 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace; strictly modern house; fine large lot, fronting on best paved street in Bellevue.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—Anderson st.; $30; second floor flat; 5 rooms, bath, both gases, water heater; paved street; strictly modern flat.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

HOUSE—For rent; Herron ave., $25; 5 rooms and two in attic; brick; bath, water heater; all modern; good location.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

Allegheny Residences.
TO LET—ALLEGHENY HOUSES.

No.	Street	Rent
1	Dickson st., 6 rooms, bath, etc.	$20.00
	Marburg st., 7 rooms, bath, etc.	28.00
1209	Decatur st., 6 rooms, gas, water	17.00
1733	McCausiin st., 8 rooms, water	20.00
754	Rebecca st., 8 rooms, bath	30.00
1438	Adams st., rear, 2 rooms, water	10.00
1128	Franklin st., 8 rooms, bath	47.00
116	Jackson st., 4 rooms, water	14.00
1236	Sheffield st., 10 rooms, bath	47.50
608	River ave., 9 rooms, gas	28.00
	Euclid ave., 8 rooms, hall	30.00
763½	Sarah st., 6 rooms, gas	18.00
1308	Franklin st., 5 rooms, gases	25.00
1617	Chartiers st., 7 rooms, hall, bath	35.00
609	East Robinson st., 4 rooms, water	16.00
211	Ohio st., W., 2 rooms, water	16.00
1207	River ave., 1st floor, 3 rooms and bath	18.00
11	Carrie st., rear, 4 rooms, water	11.00
32	Harlin ave., 3 rooms, water	11.00
	Furnace Row, 2 rooms	6.00
1964	E. Ohio st., 5 rooms, water	10.00
1508	Wood st., 2 rooms, water	8.00
60	Euclid ave., 4 rooms, water	14.00

PEARSON & RIES,
209 Ohio st., West,
Allegheny, Pa.

OHIO ST. STOREROOM	$50.00
Beaver ave., second floor, 3 rooms	12.00
Ashton st., 4 rooms	14.00
Ashton st., 5 rooms	16.00
Vermont st., 5 rooms	15.00
Washington ave., 5 rooms	15.00
Washington ave., 5 rooms	15.00
Palo Alto st., 6 rooms and bath	38.00
Woodland ave., 8 rooms; all con	27.50

EDWIN E. KLEIN,
22 N. Diamond, East, Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY.
Fine stone front house on good street, 13 rooms, tile bath, range, furnace, all modern; rent reduced one-half; possession at once.
For further particulars, see
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

521 Second st., 3 room flats, 2d and 3d floors.
915 Congress st., 2 rooms.
519 Second st., rear, shop or storage, 20x40.
1124 Fayette st., rear, brick stable, living rooms second floor.
KEIFER & COLVIN, 615 W. Diamond st., Allegheny.

521 Second st., 3-room flat, 2d and 3d floors.
915 Congress st., 2 rooms.
521 Second st., rear shop, 20x40.
1124 Fayette st., rear, brick stable, living rooms, on 2d floor.
KIEFER & COLVIN, 615 W. Diamond, Al'y.

FOR RENT.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT—$35—Brand new 8-room brick house; absolutely all conveniences; cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, both gases, hardwood mantels, reception hall, bathroom with inside w. c., stationary washstand, etc.; a neat house; good neighborhood; close to school; take Frankstown ave. cars to Homewood ave.; these houses are north on Upland st.; paved and easy of access.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—A family leaving the city would like to sub-let a desirable house having nine large rooms, situated on Thomas boulevard, lot 150x150. Address X 158, The Gazette.

SEND for my rent list of East End houses. F. O. Van Gorder, 6002 Penn ave. Tel. 301.

Flats.

LIBRARY FLATS, GRANDVIEW AVE.
Head of Mt. Washington incline, overlooking city, 3 room apartments, $16. All conveniences. No children. Apply to matron at building, 109 Grandview ave.

FOR RENT—$14—First floor flat, 335 Robinson st., Oakland; 4 rooms, bath.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

Apartments.

EAST END APARTMENTS.
Idaho Apartment, Penn ave.—Suite of six rooms, bath, steam heat, hardwood finish, finely decorated; rent $50.
Possession at once.
Lincoln Apartment, Mathilda st. — Second floor, 6 rooms, tile bath, porches, hardwood finish, all modern; rent $37.50.
Possession at once.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT.
Irene apartments, Reed street, corner Crawford street, 5 well-lighted rooms and bathroom, all modern conveniences, $33.
Elm street, apartment of 4 rooms and bathroom, $26.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

Atlantic City, N. J., Residences.

FOR RENT—One of the finest and best located cottages in Atlantic City; 15 rooms, two baths; luxuriously furnished and appointed; silver, bed and table linen if desired; good porches, with full ocean view; second house from boardwalk, opposite Haddon Hall; reasonable rent. Address 160 So. Carolina ave., Atlantic City.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage for season, 14 rooms and 2 baths; also for sale. Address 510, Oriental ave.

MODERN 7-room furnished flat; large porch; ocean view; all conveniences; reasonable. Address 3 States apartments, Atlantic City.

Warehouses.

LOFTS
FOR RENT.
Second ave., near Smithfield st.—New 7-story brick warehouse, 40x80 feet; will rent in separate floors, with light, heat, power and elevator service.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT—Manufacturing site; West Carson st.; railroad siding, large building, 35x150 ft. For further particulars, see
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

Storerooms.

DOWNTOWN STORE ROOM TO LET.
FOR RENT—VALUABLE WOOD ST. GROUND FLOOR OFFICE OR STOREROOM. 541 WOOD ST., HOME TRUST BLDG.

FOR RENT—Store and two rooms; good location. Ph. Damer, 208 Sycamore st., city.

Offices.

FOR RENT—Fine, well lighted offices, single or en suite; heated by steam, electric lights, janitor service, elevator; offices arranged to suit tenants; New Apollo Bldg., Fourth ave., near Wood st.; rates reasonable; for plans and further information see
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT.
Desirable ground floor office space; also basement, 308 Fourth ave.; low rental to good tenant.
LIGGETT & LENNOX,
308 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Bank for Savings Building, $2,456 per year, 5 rooms, third floor; Fourth ave. and Smithfield st., front, containing 1,250 square feet.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—Part of nicely furnished private office, with use furniture, desk, etc. Address J. M. Steele, 1403 Keystone Bldg.

Special.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.
FURNITURE MOVERS. (TEL.)
FURNITURE PACKERS. (1849)
FURNITURE STORAGE. (GRANT.)
SEPARATE APARTMENTS.
PADDED VANS FOR MOVING.
WAGONS FOR MOVING.
ONE-HORSE WAGONS FOR HIRE.
MAGEE STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM—Rolltop desk, both 'phones, stenographer and use of vault; $15 month. Apply between 10:30 and 12 o'clock.
C. W. LAWSON & CO., 407 Arrott Bldg.

FOR RENT—$15 per month; desk room, heat, light, telephone and janitor service free.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

BEST desk room in the city; new desks and chairs; both telephones. O. C. Zellner, 519 Park Bldg.

Furnished House.

FOR RENT.
ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOMES
IN SEWICKLEY VALLEY
FOR SUMMER MONTHS.
Inquire of
LIGGETT & LENNOX,
308 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Castleman st., Shadyside, house 11 rooms, all modern conveniences; completely furnished; possession June 1; $75 per month. See Commonwealth Real Estate Company, 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Two furnished houses in Sewickley, one at $40 per mo., one at $100 per mo. JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 413 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Furnished house, containing 12 rooms, 2 baths and butler's pantry, for 4 or 5 months from June 1. 415 Winebiddle ave.

FOR RENT—Oakmont, furnished house of 7 rooms; rent $40; for particulars call on
JOSEPH P. RANKIN & CO.,
309 Times building.

FOR RENT FURNISHED—From June 15 to September 15—9 room house, good yard and all conveniences. Rent reasonable to good tenant. 5636 Margaretta street, E. E.

FOR RENT—Small furnished house, Perrysville ave. district. Address H 162, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE—$3,850—$250 down and $26.25 per month, principal and interest; how is this? A neat new frame of 6 rooms, besides hall, with open hard wood stairway, large attic, bath room with hot and cold water, stationary w. s., inside w. c., sliding doors, hard wood mantels and tile hearths, large front and rear porches; this is a neat home in a particularly good neighborhood.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

COUNTRY HOME.
One hour's ride from city, 10 minutes from station; town, 8,000 population; 10 acres level land; abundance of fruit and shade; modern 8-room house, fine barn and outbuildings; a garden spot; only $5,500; part cash, balance long time. JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 413 Fourth ave.

DON'T RENT—We will sell you an up-to-date home in good neighborhood, only 15 minutes' ride from Market st., with or without bath; rent of these houses is equal to monthly payment required; prices from $2,250 to $3,250; payments $22.50 to $32.50 per month.
MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$4,500, reduced from $5,500—Brick, 8 rooms, hall, sliding doors, range, h. and c. water, gas, good brick stable; lot 27x130 ft., Forty-third st.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

HOUSE for sale, bargain, $4,700; 8-room brick house; gases, bath and modern conveniences; corner Charles street and Wilson avenue, Allegheny, Pa. Inquire
E. L. KREILING,
849 Braddock ave., Braddock, Pa.

BELLEVUE—For sale. A bargain. 10-room house, with reception hall, front, side and back porches, all modern conveniences; surrounded with shade and fruit trees; lot 67x100; lawn all around the house; must be sold this month; for further information see A. J. Lennox, 912 Farmers Bank bldg.

$4,400—Aspinwall; 9-room frame house; modern, furnace; lot 37½x100.
$4,500—Three brick houses on Gum st. Rent $600.00 per year; never idle.
We have a large list of houses both in city and suburbs for sale.
PENN REALTY CO.,
403 Grant st.

REMEMBER, BUYERS, our new system is bringing to our office all the real "snaps" in the market.
—TRY IT—IT WORKS!—
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

CITY AND SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

SQUIRREL HILL FRONTAGE.

We have 500 feet of frontage on paved street, near street car lines and Beechwood boulevard, which we will sell to a bona-fide builder at a low price and give financial assistance to build the houses.

EAST END.

Fine new colonial house of 12 rooms at a bargain. Large lot, select neighborhood, all modern conveniences; complete in every respect. Little cash required.

SUBURBAN.

A reception hall house, containing 11 rooms, tiled bath, all modern conveniences; first-class neighborhood; close to street car lines on 50-foot lot; can be bought for considerable less than cost of building; will exchange for clear lot.

SUBURBAN.

Farm containing 10 acres, within one hour on street car from Pittsburgh and 15 minutes from town of 20,000, and it is rapidly growing into money.

BELLEVUE.

New solid brick house, 11 rooms and reception hall, tiled bath, butler's pantry, range, furnace, every convenience; nicely papered; large porches; lot 50x150; paved street; one minute to street cars; price $12,000; very easy terms.

AVALON.

New frame house of 7 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, cement cellar, modern in every respect; lot 25x100; price $4,000; part cash, balance mortgage; this is a decided bargain.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

AVALON.

New frame house of 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, modern in every respect; choice location; lot 40x130; cash value $5,500; property is clear; will trade for good Bellevue vacant.

BAUM GROVE.

Choice corner residence, brick, 11 rooms and reception hall, modern in every respect; large lot; equity $7,000; will exchange for good East End vacant.

WANTED.

Have purchaser for 50 to 100 feet improved frontage; well located for an apartment house; must be a bargain.
Have purchaser for 50 feet of good vacant in Perrysville avenue district; what have you to offer?

CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

OUR NEW SYSTEM will bring buyer and seller together where all other means fail.
TRY IT—IT WORKS!
We have a BUYER for a good $4,000 house. Must be located in the city.
We have a CASH BUYER for a 5 or 3 room house; must be in clean neighborhood. Located in Allegheny or Pittsburgh.
We have a BUYER for an up-to-date rec. hall house for $6,500. Must be in Bellevue or Ben Avon. We can make this two.
For Sale—Two frame houses, well located in Ingram—bargains if sold at once.
Two frame houses in Crafton—one at a great sacrifice because of illness.
Well built house in Belmar plan $4,500.
House in Avalon, modern in every respect. Great bargain to cash buyer.
Center hall house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, up-to-date, located in E. E. A bargain.
Rec. hall house on Panhandle, convenient to city. Hardwood finish. Lot 100x120 ft. Beautiful suburban home and easy of access.
Solid pressed brick rec. hall house just completed. Edgewood. A BARGAIN.
Frame house located a short distance from St. John's hospital, Allegheny. Fine interior furnishing; $6,500. Will trade on higher priced property.
Corner lot 50x130 ft., facing park—both streets improved. New plan. Now $1,400.
TRY IT—IT WORKS!
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
Keystone Bldg., 320-324 Fourth ave.

ASPINWALL

ASPINWALL

FOR SALE—Having moved to Youngstown I want to sell my Aspinwall home at a bargain; cash or easy terms; house contains 11 rooms, pantry, bath, large veranda, laundry, stone tubs, instantaneous heater, hot water radiators, both gases, spring, city and cistern water, sewerage perfect, speaking tubes, clothes chests, electric bells, etc. In short, all improvements and everything the best; beautiful grounds, 200 fruit trees and bushes; magnificent view overlooking Highland Park; for particulars write W. C. Norris, owner, Youngstown, Ohio, or
See R. A. Miller, Agt., 117 First st., Aspinwall, Pa. 'Phone 168 W. Sharpsburg.

COUNTRY HOME.
2½ acres Hampton township, Allegheny Co., Pa., 8½ miles from city, 1½ miles DeHaven, P. & W. R. R.; good frame house, 6 rooms; gas and water in house; also bath; good stable; all necessary outbuildings; near Butler plank road; church and school nearby. A bargain; price $2,500.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

$8,750—Meyran ave., No. 329, near Forbes st. and Schenley park, 9-room brick house, bath and laundry, front and rear stairways; all modern; porches; lot 22x141 to another street; house could be built on rear end of lot; rent $45 per mo. For permit to see this property call at office.
M. J. EHRENFELD,
3922 Forbes st.
Office open until 8 p. m.

BELLEFIELD DISTRICT.
Good brick reception hall house of 10 rooms, modern and complete in every detail; lot 55x100 feet. Let us show you this if you are after a bargain.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR SALE AT OAKMONT.
Six-room brick and large corner lot, on trolley line in Oakmont; special price of $3,200 if sold before June 1; only $1,500 cash, balance at 5 per cent.
JAS. MARSHALL, 1306 Arrott Bldg.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

$6,500 Center Hall House.
Brick and shingle, modern, attractive residence of 8 rooms and bath, with lot 65x125 feet; can be bought for only $6,500; beautiful location; convenient to cars. First floor finished in hardwood.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Reduced to $17,000.
Handsome modern home in one of the main avenues of the Shadyside district, very pleasantly located; will be sold for $17,000 to make quick sale. The house has 11 rooms, reception hall, bathroom, laundry; good stable and carriage house on premises; lot 60x120; macadamized driveway. This is one of the most desirable residences in Shadyside.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Splendid Business Property.
Excellent corner property, 54½x61 ft., improved with 3-story brick warehouse and office building, now renting for $5,000 a year; can be bought for $45,000 if taken at once. See immediately
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

$32,500 Residence For $15,000.
To effect cash sale within next 10 days, the owner of a handsome Allegheny residence property which cost him $32,500 will sell for $15,000. House is built of brick, with stone front, on lot 35x140 feet, in fashionable and most desirable residence district; contains 12 rooms, reception hall and 2 baths; first floor finished in hardwood.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Storage Building With Shipping Facilities.
Building 35x150 feet, suitable for manufacturing purposes or heavy storage; property has good railroad siding with good facilities for loading and unloading. Will rent for $100 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—CITY AND SUBURBAN
By
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
Real Estate and Investments,
Aronson Bldg., 646 Fifth Ave.
THREE MONEY-MAKING OPPORTUNITIES.
QUICK INVESTIGATIONS WILL PROVE OUR ASSERTIONS.
A. R. CO.
FIRST BARGAIN.
We can sell at
$800 A FOOT front
A MODERN 13-ROOM BRICK
Building, in best of repair,
On lot fronting on Wylie Ave.
22 FEET
$800 FOOT for WYLIE AVE. near to COURT HOUSE.
And running BACK 106 FEET,
Renting now at
THIRTEEN HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS
A year.
Property is NEAR TO COURT HOUSE
And in HEART OF "HUMP."
ADJOINING PROPERTY HELD AT
$1,400 A FOOT.
SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS
Profit will be made on
This buy when the
HUMP COMES DOWN.
MAKE THE PROFIT.
See Exclusive Agents,
A. R. CO.
BEDFORD AVE.
MONEY-MAKING INVESTMENT.
$2,000.
Cash necessary. Mortgage $4,000.
THREE HOUSES.
Two brick of 6 rooms; one frame 5 rooms.
$720 YEAR RENT.
Property Is Assessed for $7,200.
Corner Lot, 77 Feet on Bedford Ave.
Runs from Shelby St. to Erin St.
BEST BUY ON THE MARKET.
$5,000.
CLEAR MONEY IN THIS FOR YOU.
Come First to Exclusive Agents,
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
FRANKSTOWN AVE. (BUSINESS SECTION).
$14,000.
Modern 12-room Building, well rented, on Lot 26x160 FEET.
Property Cheap at TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.
There is $6,000 PROFIT to be made.
MAKE THE PROFIT and tell your Neighborhood.
YOU MADE IT BUYING REAL ESTATE
Through the Offices of
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
Aronson Building, 646 Fifth Ave.
THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

WEST EGG HARBOR.
$100......FIVE ACRES......$100
$5 DOWN....$5 MONTHLY.
Join the Pittsburgh Colony and buy a fruit and poultry farm in New Jersey, where you are directly on both the Pennsylvania R. R. and the Philadelphia & Reading R. R. near Atlantic City. The soil is fine; water of the best, and the air is perfect. Free life insurance; the title is perfect and insured, and if you wish, we build you a house and take pay same as rent; let us tell you all about it. Don't delay.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

SACRIFICE SALE.
(Suburban Residence on Boulevard.)
(Must be sold within 20 days, owner going west.)
One of the finest country homes in Allegheny county. This property consists of a 12-room modern brick house with city water and all improvements; fine barn. Free gas and all necessary outbuildings.
It is covered with all kinds of fruit trees and berries. Is 5 minutes' walk from new Wabash railroad station, and 3 minutes' walk from city line. Inquire
CONRAD J. HARTMAN,
Greentree Boro., Allegheny County, Pa.

FOR SALE DWELLING.
Adelaide st., 13th ward, frame house of 8 rooms and bath; paved st.; well built and in good repair. Price $3,500, or will trade for building lot in the E. E.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

SEWICKLEY—For sale—A beautiful homestead; house of 14 rooms, with one and three-quarter acres of ground; or can sell 2¼ acres more with it adjoining. Also a 10-room house. For further information see A. J. Lennox, 912 Farmers Bank bldg.

$2,700—CLARISSA ST.
$600 cash, balance $2,100 mortgage; 5 rooms rent $28; 5 rooms, gas and water; stable; lot 20x110.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

OUR new system will bring BUYER and SELLER together, where all other means fail.
—TRY IT—IT WORKS!—
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD.,
709 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

$7,800—THREE BRICK HOUSES in the 11th ward; 7 rooms each; good location; owner compelled to sell. See us at once.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

$4,500—LOGAN ST., Seventh ward — Brick house, 6 rooms, hall; big bargain.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—In beautiful Bellevue, beautiful corner lot, cheap, easy terms. Fred Wiereck, general delivery, Allegheny.

East End Residences.

COLONIAL RESIDENCE
Below Cost.
Center hall brick residence of 13 rooms, 3 bathrooms, open sanitary brass plumbing, laundry, stationary tubs, furnace, etc.; hardwood finish, including wainscoting and floors; special chandeliers and cabinet mantels; large lot; possession on delivery of deed; price $18,500.
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
621-623 Farmers Bank building.

FOR SALE—$7,300; a Baum Grove house; very few others in this particularly choice district under $10,000; this is a very substantial, comfortable and attractive modern brick; 8 large rooms, hall, bath, laundry, furnace, hardwood cabinet mantels, tile hearths, combination chandeliers, porches, pantry, range and all modern improvements; the lot is wide; location particularly good, and it is an opportunity to secure a bargain.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$1,450—Reduced from $2,000; as owner must leave city at once; frame, 4 rooms, cellar, hall, water, gas piped into house; level lot, 25x162 feet; Bowers, 1 sq. from Lincoln ave. cars.
D. BEHEN & SON,
42 Penn ave.

SACRIFICE SALE—EAST END.
Reception hall brick, 12 rooms, tile bathroom, laundry, furnace, butler's pantry; large lot; cement walks; best location in East End; house is worth $8,500; owner wishes to sell quick; make us an offer.
A. H. THOMPSON, 239 FOURTH AVE.

GEO. R. KELLY, 6200 Penn Ave.
Bell High 144. P. & A. 3371 G.
NEAR STANTON AVE., 19TH WARD.
Brick house, with reception hall and 9 rooms; tile bath, cabinet mantels, combination chandeliers, furnace, laundry; in fact, a complete home in the very best part of the East End for $7,500.

RETURNS TO ADVERTISERS—A TRIAL WILL MORE THAN CONVINCE

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

HIGH-CLASS RESIDENCE BARGAIN.

A rare opportunity is afforded to buy a model residence property at a very low price. One of the most attractive houses in the choice N. Negley avenue district is offered at the sacrifice price of $26,000. It is built of Pompeiian brick, has 13 rooms, comprising large hall, parlor, library, dining room, tiled kitchen, butler's pantry, 4 bedrooms, den, 2 tiled baths, besides 3 bedrooms, bath and large billiard room on third floor. Hardwood finish, fine decorations, steam heat, full laundry equipment, copper screens for whole house. Pompeiian brick stable with man's quarters, and large carriage room.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

EAST END PROPERTY FOR SALE.
$6,600—Simon avenue—Brick, 9 rooms, reception hall, hardwood staircase, china closet, cabinet mantels, bath, vestibule, front and rear porches, papered, laundry, combination chandeliers, slate roof, paved, sewered, lot 37x103 feet.

$5,500—Ellsworth ave.—Frame, 7 rooms, side hall, slate mantels, bath, vestibule, front porch, papered, laundry, range in kitchen, gas, slate roof, paved, sewered; lot 20x100 feet to an alley.

$5,800—Collins avenue—Solid brick, 10 rooms, reception hall, art glass windows, cabinet mantels, bath, vestibule, two porches, papered, furnace, laundry, instantaneous water heater, range in kitchen, gas and electric lights, slate roof, paved, sewered; lot 30x119 feet.

$3,200—Chancey st.—Frame, 6 rooms, side hall, cabinet mantels, vestibule, front porch, gas, slate roof, sewered, lot 25x100 feet.
BLACK & BAIRD, Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE.
6014 WALNUT ST., between South Highland and Shady aves., E. E.
New, buff-colored brick; basement under entire house, with furnace, instantaneous heater, laundry tubs, vegetable cellar, toilet and servants' bath; first floor contains reception hall, parlor, dining room, with hardwood floors, mantels and grates, kitchen and butler's pantry; second floor contains library 12x25 feet, with hardwood floor and two mantels and grates, two large sleeping rooms, with hardwood floors and mantels and grates, tiled bath room; third floor contains three sleeping rooms; house decorated throughout; immediate possession given; call for key at 6012 Walnut st.
C. P. PAUL, 808 Bank for Savings Bldg.

NEW COLONIAL HOME $12,500.
Handsome colonial center hall brick residence of 12 rooms, pleasantly located in the Shadyside district, will be sold for $12,500, a reduction of $1,000 in order to effect an early sale; hardwood floors in first and second stories and main hall; tiled vestibule and bath; hardwood finish. Lot 46 ft. front.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

Number 5530 Black street.
Half block from North Negley, 12 room, center hall residence; everything complete; best house on the street; lot 40x120. Apply on premises, or Room 603 Keystone Bank Building.

FOR SALE DWELLING.
Kentucky ave., between Negley and Maryland, frame house of 10 rooms and bath, modern house in good repair, built a few years ago for a home; one square from Fifth ave. Will sell at a sacrifice. Price $5,000.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO., 236 Fourth ave.

HOUSES are selling slow this month. We will make special terms to sell some of our small homes in Belmar. Come out during day or evening. Take Frankstown cars to Collier st.; walk up to Hermitage st. [illegible]

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE.
FOR SALE—$35,000—A 12-room center hall pressed brick residence; lot 77x200 feet to alley; good barn on alley; very best part of Highland ave.; a rare bargain.
HOME TRUST CO., 541 Wood st.

REMEMBER, BUYERS, our new system is bringing to our office all the real "snaps" in the market.
—TRY IT—IT WORKS!—
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD., 709 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$4,600—Liberty ave., brick, 7 rooms, attic, hall, bath, gas, h. and c. water, front and rear stairs, range, sliding doors, porches; lot 22x100 ft.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$1,700; dandy little house, Bowers st., Twenty-first ward; frame, 4 rooms, cellar, water, gas, hall, hardwood cabinet mantels; fine location; lot 25x162 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—New brick house, 11 rooms and reception hall, tile bath, all latest improvements; price low to prompt buyer. Inquire 5049 Bond st., East End.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.
New frame dwelling of 6 and 8 rooms each, on Emerson st., near Wilson ave., Allegheny (take Perrysville ave. car), within walking distance of Allegheny market. All conveniences. Now ready for occupancy.
MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY, 423 Fourth ave.

THERE are many who would like to buy a home on installments, "BUT DON'T KNOW HOW TO DO IT."
Call on us and take advantage of our new system.
—TRY IT—IT WORKS!—
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD., 709 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

REMEMBER, BUYERS, our new system is bringing to our office all the real "snaps" in the market.
—TRY IT—IT WORKS!—
PHILLIPS REALTY CO., LTD., 709 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

HOUSES—For sale, 4 frame houses; good condition; best manufacturing site in lower Allegheny, on railroad.
EDWIN E. KLEIN, 52 N. Diamond, East Allegheny.

Farms.

A BUSINESS FARM WITH A GOOD INCOME.
142 acres, within one mile of the town of Albion, Erie county, Pa.; about 50 head of high-grade Guernsey cows, 4 good horses and all the tools and machinery needed to run the farm and care for the milk; the income from the milk ranges from $12 per day to $15 per day; choice soil in high state of cultivation; large barn with two silos; running water in house and barn; will exchange for city property or a business in some suburban town; price $12,000, including all stock and tools.
VET L. BROWN, Room 208.........331 Fourth ave.

A FEW OF OUR FARMS.

6½ acres, Allegheny Co.; improved	$1,800
15 acres, Mercer Co.; improved	1,800
25 acres, Allegheny Co.; improved	2,500
44 acres, Westmoreland Co.; improved	2,800
44 acres, Beaver Co.; improved	2,700
70 acres, Crawford Co.; improved	3,000
70 acres, Beaver Co.; improved	5,700
108 acres, Westmoreland Co.; improved	7,000
120 acres, Butler Co.; improved	7,000

All kinds, locations and prices.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE.
Desirable poultry farm or country home, 5 miles from city; 15 minutes' walk from street cars, close to R. R. station; 6 acres ground, 7-room frame house, plastered, papered and painted, in best of repair; house piped for gas, with fixtures and mantels; good well water; some fruit and flowers; price $2,750.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 Fourth ave.

WANT A FARM?
100 farms in Worcester county, the farmer's paradise, $2 to $25 an acre; 200 acres, $500; 66 acres, $50; 1,200 acres, one mile Bay front, new slate roof dwelling, 7 tenant houses, 25 outbuildings, $20,000. Catalogue for 10c.
O. M. PURNELL, Agent, SNOW HILL, MD.

FOR SALE.
50-acre farm in Clarion county, 2 miles from R. R. station; 47 acres improved; good soil, well watered and all underlaid with coal; good orchard; 5-room house, large bank barn and all necessary out-buildings in good repair; ground is almost level; price $2,000; easy terms.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 Fourth ave.

FARMS! FARMS!!
If you want to buy a farm we have them in Allegheny, Westmoreland, Butler, Beaver and Crawford counties, Pa., and Northeastern Ohio; 3 to 275 acres.
ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
40 acres, within one mile of railroad station; good bank barn and fair house; choice soil; plenty of fruit; cheap, $1,400; part cash, balance time.
VET L. BROWN, Room 208.........331 Fourth ave.

SEND for our May list of farms for sale or exchange.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

FARMS FOR SALE.
133 acres Eldred township, Jefferson Co., Pa.; good land; 90 acres improved; 43 acres small timber; underlaid with coal; churches and school convenient; good spring water; 8-room frame house; barn 36x50; necessary outbuildings; good orchard; terms to suit. (164.) Price.....$2,200

8 acres, Limestone township, Clarion Co., Pa.; all improved; underlaid with coal; near churches and school; spring water; 7-room frame house; barn 24x36; fruit trees; possession at once; a splendid summer home. (251 C.) Price.....$1,200

20 acres, Butler Co., Pa.; 20 miles from city; 1 mile Valencia station; P. & W. R. R.; all improved except ½ acre; good show for oil and gas; churches and schools convenient; spring and well water; new house, 5 rooms; large barn; necessary outbuildings; good orchard and plenty of small fruit; a good chance for a gardener; possession at once; terms very reasonable. Price.....$3,000

60 acres, Farmington township, Clarion Co., Pa.; near railroad; 40 acres improved; 20 acres timber; coal on farm; gas and oil territory; 6-room frame house; convenient to church and school; water plenty; bank barn 45x50; on public road; fine orchard. (181A.) Price.....$2,800
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Three acres—¼-mile from station; 6-room house, stable and all outbuildings; would suit for poultry farm. Price $1,900.

30 acres—1½ miles from station; 5-room house, barn, fruit and good water; nicely located for poultry or truck farm.
HOME REAL ESTATE CO., 416 Ferguson Bldg., 320 Fourth ave.

TEN ACRES of good level land; high and dry and free from rocks; soil very fertile; located at junction of P. R. R. and P. & R. Ry.; close to stores, churches, schools, factories, hotels, etc., and convenient to Atlantic City, New York and Philadelphia; the best markets in the world for poultry, fruit, truck and berries; ideal climate, pure water, title perfect; if you want a home or a safe and profitable investment investigate this at once; non-forfeiture contracts given on all installment purchases; send for free booklet. G 320.
WALTER BECKER, 434 Fourth ave.

FARM BARGAINS FOR MAY.

76 acres, Allegheny Co., 5-rm. house	$7,600
100 acres, Crawford Co., good house	3,100
40 acres, Westmoreland Co., 6-rm. h'se.	7,500
39¾ acres, Columbiana Co., O., 8-rm. h.	3,000
95 acres, Beaver Co., 12-rm. house	8,000

OVER 200 OTHERS.
If you want a farm see us before your buy. We can suit you.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 605 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

FARM—15 acres directly on 2 good railroads, 2 hours' ride from city; soil good, well watered and plenty of fruit; nice 7-room house, large barn and all outbuildings; price a sacrifice at $1,800.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—13 acres of choice land, with new frame slate roof house; large barn; spring and spring house and other outbuildings; two good orchards; only 8 miles from Pittsburgh and 1 mile from street cars; a fine suburban home for only $6,500. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

CALIFORNIA FARM.
10 ACRES under cultivation; one acre in fruit; one acre strawberries; new 5 room house; excellent water. Price $800.
C. C. ANDERSON, 424 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—40 acres, one mile from Crafton station, divided in acreage to suit. Address F. P. STEEL, 410 Bakewell bldg. Telephone—Court 40. Pittsburgh, Pa.

IF you desire to buy a farm in any part of the country advise me as to your requirements.
C. C. ANDERSON, 424 Fourth ave.

SEND for ILLUSTRATED Ohio farm list. NEILL & BLAKESLEE, Oakmont, Pa.

Lots.

VACANT.
Squirrel Hill—Three fine lots; only $400 cash.
Kedron ave.—Lot 30x93; only $750; a bargain.
Squirrel Hill—Elegant fine lots on paved street, from $40 to $75 per foot front.
West Pittsburgh—Two fine lots, 25x100 each; only $850.
Sheraden—Four fine lots, only $350 apiece; they are certainly cheap.
West Liberty—A number of choice lots at very low prices, for $50, and a few higher.
Mt. Lebanon District—A number of half-acre tracts, fronting on new tunnel route, at remarkably low prices.
Lang ave., near Hermitage st.—Splendid business lot, only $800; a bargain.
ARTHUR WESSEL, 426 Fourth ave.

VACANT RESIDENCE PROPERTY CHEAP.
Fine frontage in Herron ave., near Center ave., choice location for high class residences or apartment buildings. Whole plot 125x65 ft., will be sold for $6,000, terms $2,000 cash, remainder mortgage. Exceptional chance to get high class frontage cheap and on easy terms.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

TWO LEVEL LOTS 25x105 FEET EACH.
On line West View cars, 10 minutes nearer city than Keating plan. These lots are on a 50-foot street and run back to 20-foot alley. About 3 minutes' level walk from cars. Not in wilderness, but in well-populated district. Go look at lots advertised elsewhere and then compare with these. Price only $500 each. Easy terms. A snap. Address Owner G. 300, The Gazette.

A $3,000 LOT FOR $2,500.
FINE PAVED STREET.
$50 per ft.—50x153 ft. beautiful level lot; fine paved and sewered street, surrounded by high-class residences; one square from Lincoln ave. cars, Bellevue.
HOME TRUST CO., 541 Wood st.

ONE of the most desirable lots in Keating West View plan for sale at original purchase price; owner has carried same for a year, but must dispose of it; a chance to procure one of the choice lots which were snatched up when plan was opened. Address D 162, The Gazette.

$1,800; GOOD STORE SITE
Large lot (33x98 feet), in Crafton, Pa., near First National bank and other established business places. Worth much more, but owner will sell for $1,800 cash.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE LOTS—We have some choice building lots for sale on which we will advance money to reliable builders.
MORRIS & TWEEDIE, 314 Fourth Ave., Room 20.

FREE lots to advertise N. Y. suburb; send stamp for one lot: Oceanview; high elevation. Seaside Co., 231 Broadway, N. Y.

Coal Lands.

COAL LANDS.
UNDEVELOPED COAL TRACT WANTED—In exchange for a row of nine 8-room new brick houses on a paved street in a good section of the East End; inquire for particulars.

PANHANDLE COAL—We have 2 tracts of coal and an operating mine in the Panhandle district, which can be sold at special prices.

GAS COAL—Two tracts of gas coal on the Monongahela and one tract on the Yough. river, at reasonable prices and terms.

OPERATING MINES—In all sections of the country.
BLACK & BAIRD, Farmers Bank Building.

COAL.
6,000 acres of fine steam and coking coal on the railroad; with three veins of coal.

A mine in operation with 1,500 acres coal, two veins above water level, 6 and 8½ feet. Equipment all new. For sale by
J. H. ELDER & CO., 415 Fourth ave. Bell, 2591 Court.

FOR SALE—Coal mine in West Virginia; this mine is in operation and will be sold at a bargain. Thos. F. Ford & Co., 751 Spitzer Bldg., Toledo, O.

Manufacturing Sites.

MANUFACTURING PLANT.
Rare opportunity for a manufacturer to secure a valuable brick mill property at Passaic, N. J.; has large dock frontage and railroad facilities; daily steamboat service to New York; main mill and adjoining buildings have 31,000 square feet available floor space; an 80 horse power engine and 110 horse power boiler, with all the necessary main shafting, is installed; boiler house, stables, storehouses and handsomely fitted up office are on the property. Passaic is the most thriving city in the state, and has never been annoyed with labor troubles. Will sell for $45,000, on very easy terms, or will rent at $300 per month. Apply to owners, CAMPBELL, MORRELL & COMPANY, Passaic, N. J.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.
Most desirable situation in Allegheny city, fronting on railroad and river, 283x160 feet; price $80,000. Inquire of Charles F. Wells, room 504 Second National Bank Building, corner Ninth and Liberty st.

Atlantic City N. J., Real Estate.

NEAT 10-room cottage, furnished; rent $250 for season; well located, all conveniences. Also 7-room cottage unfurnished, for rent, $125 for season. James Brady, 15 So. Arkansas ave., Atlantic City.

FOR RENT—A long established and well located hotel, furnished; 50 sleeping rooms; only one minute from beach. Rent $1,800 for season. James Brady, 15 So. Arkansas ave., Atlantic City.

I HAVE some decided bargains in fine residential cottages for season 1904. "See us first." A. R. C., 407 Bartlett Bldg., Atlantic City, N. J.

FOR SALE.

Business Properties.

BUSINESS FRONTAGE.
BUILDERS' NOTICE.
For Sale—Site; $70 per foot; flat building site 72x100 feet; no cash needed until building is completed; one of the best building propositions in the city of Pittsburgh; this ground is located in a business section of the city, surrounded by stores and rapidly-growing residence section; a building could be put on this ground in stores and flats that would meet with instant demand.
HOME TRUST COMPANY, 541 Wood street.

FOR SALE—A great bargain—Business property, 1309 Carson st. Will double value in two years. Fred Viereck, General Delivery, Allegheny.

FOR SALE or trade—Good manufacturing business in city; owner wishes to retire. American Warming & Vent. Co., Home Trust Bldg.

Lands and Acreage.

8 ACRES
Will be sold at a sacrifice. Within two minutes of street car line. If you want to make some money buy this at $6,000.
UNION REALTY CO., Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FARM 100 acres only ½ mile from Conneautville, Crawford Co.; school on farm and near churches of all kinds; level and soil fine; good fruits, well fenced and watered; fine 9-room house, large barn and all necessary outbuildings; terms, ¼ cash and price only $3,500.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth Ave.

Oil Lands.

PARTIES will sell ½ interest in lease and machinery of drilling machine; good lease, 8 producing wells just drilled, making an average of 2 barrels per day; average depth of wells 650 ft. in Berea sand; 350 ft. casing; would like to have a man with some experience to look after property, as we are ready to start another well. Address R 162, The Gazette.

Timber Lands.

TIMBER.
15 acres; also 50 acres choice whiteoak timber on Wabash R. R., Washington county, Pa.
ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

Summer Residences.

FOR SALE—Summer cottage for home or FISHING CLUB. MARQUETTE ISLAND, near MACKANAC ISLAND, frame cottage, 6 rooms, completely furnished READY FOR HOUSEKEEPING. Also rowboat, fishing tackle, etc. Dock 250 feet out in lake, all go in deal, 20 acres land, 700 feet white sand beach. Price asked is $2,000, but owner will take LESS FOR QUICK SALE. See
Commonwealth Real Estate Co., 327-329 Fourth ave.

MR. CITYMAN:
BUY THIS SUMMER HOME FOR $1,600.
It is located in the beautiful Ligonier valley, 50 miles from the city, right at the depot, 1½ acres and a 10-room frame house and stable; all well fenced and a nice young orchard; spring water piped in the house; $1,000 cash, $100 a year at 3 per cent for the balance.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth Ave.

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER HOME—Seventy-four acres; 12-room center-hall house, with bath, cabinet mantels; also eight-room house; two barns, plenty outbuildings, all painted; choice fruit, all kinds; all kinds of farm machinery, crops and furniture; cheap, to sell estate. Send for list.
MURRAY BROS., Youngstown or Niles, Ohio. 440 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

SUMMER HOME.
7 ACRES fronting on river; fishing, boating and hunting; 5 room house, stable, etc. Desirable in every respect; price including furnishings, 3 boats and electric launch, $4,000.
C. C. ANDERSON, 424 Fourth ave.

Real Estate—Special.

J. H. ELDER & CO., 415 Fourth ave. Bell, 2591 Court.
FOR SALE.
$135—Fine lot in Shadyside, near Fifth ave., at only $135 per front foot.

$40 to $75 per front foot for choice lots on Squirrel Hill.

$6,000 is the bargain price for which we can sell a solid brick reception hall house; has all modern improvements; on paved and sewered street in East End.

$7,500 will buy a fine summer home right at a station on P. R. R., less than 30 miles from city; 9¼ acres, 9-room brick house, stable, good orchard, city water in house; excellent place for raising chickens and garden truck. Mortgage $3,500.

$7,500 will buy an excellent house in district where all other properties of a similar kind are held at $8,500; nice up-to-date reception hall, 10 rooms; all modern improvements; paved and sewered street; in high-class East End location.

$7,500 is a low price for a choice building lot, 50x135 ft., in fine location in Shadyside.

22 nice lots on Mt. Washington for sale, cheap, or will exchange; good location for builder; 10 minutes' walk from P. & L. E. depot.

$10,000—North Craig st., between the new car line and Center ave.; within easy walking distance of new cathedral and Carnegie institute; a good warm house of 11 rooms, bath, furnace, laundry; lot 45x170.

$10,000—Solid brick house in Nineteenth ward; 11 rooms, bath, furnace, laundry, brass pipes, screens, awnings, etc.; lot 32½x120 to alley; convenient to school, churches and Highland park.

$11,000—Apartment house, three stories of six good light rooms, bath and pantry each; income $1,170; can be increased to $1,470 per year; very low expenses. Mortgage only $5,000 at 5 per cent. Lot 26x165; rear can be used for another building; located in a good business district, 15 minutes from Fifth ave.

$7,500—Farm of 186 acres, 90 acres improved, 90 acres of timber, which will pay for all three times over; good orchard and buildings; excellent stock and dairy farm.

Get in on the ground floor. In the immediate neighborhood of the great P. R. R. improvements at Penn ave. and Station st. we have 60x198 ft. for sale at a low price.
J. H. ELDER & CO., Bell, 2591 Court. 415 Fourth ave.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
FINE SUMMER HOME, known as "Pleasant View," one mile from Ligonier, Pa.; within 25 feet of R. R. station; 1½ acres, with good 10-room house, frame stable; all kinds of outbuildings; nice orchard; water in house; plenty of shade; elegant location; price only $1,650.

FARM OF 47 ACRES—Two miles from Ligonier, Pa.; all tillable but 3 acres in timber; new frame house of 6 rooms; frame barn, 30x40; 2-story spring house; the finest water in the country; good limestone soil; price $2,500; $1,500 cash, balance $200 a year.

OPERA HOUSE—Fine 4-story brick opera house; in good show town with population of 11,000; within 40 miles of city; only opera house within 10 miles; owner in ill health and wishes to go to California, and will sacrifice for $22,000. For full particulars, see
BOSSART, VOTAW & CO., 430 Fourth ave. Second floor.

1,000,000 ACRES per annum being sold by Union Pacific in Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming and Colorado; 10-year contracts; values increasing rapidly. Inquire quickly. Write Land Dept., Union Pacific R. R., Omaha, Neb. Mention this paper.

FOR SALE—$15,000; rents $2,500 per year; pays nearly 17 per cent; large apartment house, in fine condition; street paved and sewered; lot 140x130 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.
Best valuable corner on West Main st., Connellsville; suitable for hotel or any other business; at low price of $40,000; reasonable terms. JOS. A. MASON, Real Estate Broker, Connellsville, Pa.

FOR SALE, REAL ESTATE.
APARTMENT HOUSE of 5 stores and 27 flats, situate BUFFALO, N. Y. Buff brick, modern in every respect; on account of closing estate will sell cheap; net 10 per cent investment.
C. C. ANDERSON, 424 Fourth ave.

AS TO real estate in Oakmont, Verona and vicinity consult LaRue Tiers, Verona, Pa., or Oakmont, Pa.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Wilkinsburg—Fine 10-room brick house, with bath, reception hall, front and rear porches, tile bath; lot 30x160; prefer some good frontage.
Coal st., Wilkinsburg—Brick house, 9 rooms, bath, etc.; good lot; prefer vacant.
Wilkinsburg—Near Braddock ave., brick house of 10 rooms; hardwood finish, etc.; prefer a property at about $5,000 in part pay.
Shadyside—Frame house of 6 rooms and attic; well located; prefer a good lot of about $2,000 for equity.
Wilkinsburg—Three brick houses of 8 rooms each; good location. What have you to offer?
ARTHUR WESSEL, 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
75 acres, with a brick house, in sight of Exposition park, Conneaut lake, Pa.; large barn, with all necessary outbuildings; handy to church and school; within one mile of railroad station and within two miles of a good town of 1,000 population; very productive soil, in the very highest state of cultivation; large orchard of choice fruits; drinking water at house and barn; street car station near house. This property will suit any purchaser wanting a good farm or country home, as everything is in first-class order. Price $5,500; easy terms, or will exchange for income property.
VET L. BROWN, Room 208.........331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

For Sale or Exchange.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
FINE 3-STORY BUSINESS BLOCK (brick) in center of business district in McKeesport; rents for $4,000 a year. Price $47,000. Will trade equity for smaller income in McKeesport or East End, Pittsburgh, with some cash. Would consider some clear vacant and some cash; corner location; best in the city.

OAKLAND RESIDENCE—Fine large 8-room solid brick house on Meyran ave., near Forbes st. and the Iroquois building; size of lot 22x110; will rent for $50; price $8,500; will trade for residence of same value in E. E.

GOOD 9-ROOM FRAME HOUSE in Wilkinsburg at $4,000 clear, to trade for a farm, at about same value.

ROYAL ST., ALLEGHENY—3-story flat; rent for $81; price $15,000. Will trade for improved or clear vacant.

MELLON ST.—10-roomed brick; rents for $45; price $8,500; will trade for improved or clear vacant.

BOQUET ST., Oakland, 8-room brick; rents for $45; price $8,500; will trade eqity for improved or clear vacant.

FARM OF 140 ACRES—In Westmoreland county; all underlaid with Freeport vein of coal; 3 miles from railroad; good house and bank barn; good soil; all tillable except 12 acres; price $6,000; will trade for city improved.

FARM—Fine Virginia plantation of 759 acres; 2½ miles from Petersburg, in the best farming section in the state; 19 miles from Richmond; within 2 minutes' walk of station; trolley line now being built in front of property for ¾ mile; 400 acres in good state of cultivation, balance in oak and pine timber. Improvements—Fine brick dwelling (stucceed) containing 13 large, airy rooms and all necessary outbuildings, with 30 acres in lawn with magnificent shade; worth $45,000, but to close up an estate, will sell free and clear for $20,000; will consider good real estate for part.

Good clear lots in city and suburbs to trade for good equities.
BOSSART, VOTAW & CO., 430 Fourth ave. Second floor.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
REALTY CORPORATION
318-320 Park Bldg.

$110,000—30x110, Wood st., near corner.
105,000—20x110, Liberty st.
50,000—30x 80, Second ave.
25,000—2 brick apartment houses, Broad st., East End.
33,000—Four-story apartment house, Collins avenue.
21,000—12-room brick, N. Highland ave., East End.
18,000—12-room brick, Sheridan ave. and Jackson st., East End.
13,500— 4-room frame, N. Craig st.
10,000—11-room brick, Summerlea st., E. E.
9,500—10-room brick, S. Linden ave.
8,500—12-room brick, Chislett st., E. E.
8,000—10-room frame, Rebecca st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.
7,000— 9-room frame, College ave., E. E.
6,500— 9-room frame, Margaretta st., E. E.
6,500—10-room brick, Kelly st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.
2,500— 7-room frame, Maplewood ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

VACANT.
45,000—150x250, N. Highland ave., E. E.
20,000—200x130, Stanton ave., E. E.
17,000—170x140, Sheridan ave., E. E.
16,000—360x125, Webster ave.
16,000—390x150, Gordon st., Edgewood.
12,000—100x150, N. Negley ave.
10,000—10 acres, Twelfth ward, Allegheny.
6,500—100x150, Lloyd ave., Edgewood.
6,500—100x150, Wood st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.
3,500—11 lots, Haysville, clear.
3,000— 50x100, Wellesley ave.

REALTY CORPORATION
318-320 Park Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Fine farm 101 acres, five acres good timber, balance good farm land; good frame house and stone house, barn and other outbuildings; 3,000 young grape vines, bearing; 200 young peach trees, bearing; 200 assorted fruit trees and apple orchard; good fences, running water in house. This farm is near railroad station, churches, stores, schools and markets, and is a very desirable property. Will exchange for city improved or good grocery business.
W. T. RICHARDSON, 436 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Ft. Wayne R. R., few minutes from city and station, beautiful home, railroad and river view, lot 50x385 feet, 8 rooms; will exchange for Allegheny, Bellevue or Avalon and assume.
Chicken Farm—8½ acres, near Niles, O., 5 minutes from station, 6 rooms, barn, farm implements, crops, stock; everything for $2,500.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 413 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
$15,000; beautiful suburban home; a 10-room frame and shingle house on lot 100x157 ft.; laundry, two w. c.'s, inst. water heater, hardwood floors throughout; finest paved street in Bellevue; mortgage $8,500; will exchange equity for smaller property.
HOME TRUST COMPANY, 541 Wood street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
FARM 142 acres, only 8 miles from city and near churches and schools; fine soil, spring and well water; two good orchards; 8-room house, bank barn, hay barn, both with iron roofs and all necessary outbuildings; will take improved city property as part payment; $14,200.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Two-acre poultry farm underlaid with coal; good frame house, fruit, water, etc.; near railroad station, churches, schools and good markets. Price only $800.00. Will exchange property clear for good grocery business and pay cash difference.

FOR SALE or exchange—$12,000 worth clear property, renting for $984 per year, to exchange for moderate priced, vacant, well located. Address W 197, The Gazette.

FOR EXCHANGE—Good renting property for stock of merchandise; will pay part cash. W. Jason, 1406 Fifth ave.

BUILDER wants to exchange improved property for clear vacant lots in the East End district. Address T 30, The Gazette.

CITY IMPROVED property, $6,000 equity; will exchange for stock of goods or clear lots. Address P. O. Box 1695.

WILL exchange equity in good lot in Edgewood for piano. Address F 162, The Gazette.

WILL exchange lot for a stock of hardware. Address G 162, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

GROCERY AND NOTIONS—Think! Store and 6 rooms for $18 per mo.; on fine business street; good trade and nice stock; if sold at once, can be had for $500.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth Ave.

FOR RENT—Fully furnished until September 15, the best paying and best patronized and best located restaurant in Atlantic City; owner has other business. Address C 104, Bartlett Building, Atlantic City.

BARBER SHOP—Fine hardwood combination case, four chairs; long established, profitable trade; good laundry agency; bargain; leaving town.
S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

25 PER CENT for 4 months on $20 and upwards, in a legitimate summer business; act at once. For particulars, address C. T. ATKINSON, The Stafford, Asbury Park, N. J.

DOING a business of $15 per day. Price $275 for quick sale.
ACME REALTY CO., 424 Fifth Ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—Nine rooms, nicely furnished; 15 minutes' walk from court house; best location on Fifth ave.; sickness reason for selling; offered at a bargain.
S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

GROCERY store in East End; doing a nice business. Price $450.
ACME REALTY CO., 424 Fifth Ave.

MEAT MARKET and 3 living rooms; rent only $21 and 5-year lease; doing cash business; fine trade and equipment; let us show you; $950.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth Ave.

MILLIONS for investment in stocks, bonds, mortgages, manufacturing, mining and business enterprises; companies organized and financed; securities sold; loans negotiated. RALPH M. JACOBY, 42 Wall st., New York.

FOR SALE—Rooming house, 4 nicely furnished rooms; all new; filled with roomers; rent $21; offered at a bargain.
S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

HOTEL—23 rooms, well furnished, and doing an excellent business; with a good 5-year lease; bar is well stocked; this is a first-class, well-paying hotel; price, $8,000.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 336 Fourth Ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

2 STAMP MILLS, 10 gold mines, producing gold daily, shares 4c; unequaled investment; pictures, mineral, sworn statements free. Sunset Gold Co., 506 Mack, Denver, Col.

DON'T work for others, be the boss; start a mail order business; we help you; plan and new catalogue for stamp. Central Supply Co., Kansas City, Mo.

PATENTED articles or specialties manufactured by contract or royalty. National Tool and Stamping Company, Germantown, Philadelphia.

INCORPORATE under liberal Delaware laws; any business, anywhere; secure charter giving highest standing in financial world; save costs and taxes; write for corporation treatise. Capital Trust Company, Dover, Del.

MERCHANT TAILORING, doing business between $25,000 and $30,000 a year; reason for selling, personal; best location. B 163, The Gazette.

ANYONE wishing to embark in the oil business can address P 159, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

HALL-EVANS & CO., 347 FIFTH AVE., ROOM 411.

RESTAURANT—Well located in Allegheny; the average business, $40 daily; nice living rooms; everything in first-class shape; on account of disagreement of partnership, this place will be sold for $1,600.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Leading business of this kind on one of Pittsburgh's most prominent thoroughfares; receipts average over $250 a week; a bargain at $1,200.

ROOMING HOUSE—Near the downtown district; has a net income of $75 monthly; 9 rooms, nicely furnished; moderate rent; price $550.

GROCERY STORE—Nice clean stock; good fixtures; rent for store and 7 living rooms, $35; does a business of $80 to $100 weekly, but can be greatly improved by careful management; price $575.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR AND NOTION STORE, with soda fountain; central location in Allegheny; rent for store and 3 living rooms only $15; sales weekly over $100; price $650.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Located on good residential street in Allegheny; does a business of $50 to $60 a week; make us an offer.

GROCERY STORE—Clean, fresh stock; no fixtures to buy; located near E. E.; 3 nice living rooms; rent $17; price only $350.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR AND LUNCH STAND—Fine corner location in E. E.; does a business of $100 weekly; expenses low; this is a money-maker; price $250.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Centrally located in Allegheny; does a business of $90 a week; 3 living rooms; low rent; price $450.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—On good residential street in E. E.; low rent; this is positively the best stand we have ever had to offer for $600.

A GROCERY STORE—Located in the E. E.; good business thoroughfare; 2 horses; 2 wagons, fine fixtures, store in good condition; will invoice upward of $3,000, but if sold by Wednesday will accept $2,500.
HALL-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave., Room 411.

PATENTS.
PATENTS.
PATENTS.
PATENTS.
PATENTS.

INVENTORS' GUIDE BOOK.
FREE.
This large book, 68 pages, is full of valuable information for inventors, patentees, mechanics and manufacturers. Tells all about patents. How to Obtain a Patent. The Cost of a Patent. What to Invent for Profit. How to Sell a Patent. How to Sure a Patent. Valuable Hints to Inventors and Patentees. Illustrates 100 mechanical movements. Gives a full history of the most famous inventions, and portraits of the most famous American inventors.
BOOK MAILED FREE!
O'MEARA & BROCK, PATENT ATTORNEYS, 615 11th st. N. W., Washington, D. C.

POOL ROOM of 6 tables, doing $275 per month, town of 6,000.	
NATATORIUM—West Penna. town of 20,000; equipped in "A" 1 shape; this is a money maker. Price	$ 5,000
SOAP FACTORY—Large Ohio city; plant modern	15,000
FURNITURE BUSINESS—Will sell at invoice, about	6,000
MFG. of Rubber Goods; show good profit; good reasons for selling	28,000
ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT—Exclusive franchise, practical man can clear $2,000 year; good reasons for selling	3,000

INCORPORATED Medical Business, controlling a line of well advertised remedies; a big proposition for parties with capital. Write for particulars.
C. C. ANDERSON, 424 Fourth ave.

RACKET STORE.
In a town of 10,000 population; low rent; will accept part in good income property; invoice about $3,000.
RESTAURANT AND POOL ROOM.
Only pool room in good town of 8,000 population, 8 rooms, all furnished; price $750.
CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE.
In Fifth avenue, city, $1,000.
In Allegheny; price $600.
HARDWARE STORE.
25 miles from the city, 10,000 population; will accept part improved property; invoice $3,000.
GROCERY STORES.
$650 up to $3,000.
ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

PATENTS.
Hitching strap can be attached securely to any size post in an instant.
Reversing gear for launches or similar use; this invention has been proved practical.
Windmill, acknowledged to be the most practical invention of its kind on the market; can do all and more than any other.
C. C. ANDERSON, 424 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY—In Allegheny; storeroom and three living rooms; rent $27. This is one of the best stands in the city; doing business of $35 per day; price $1,400; will give four weeks' trial to convince you that this place is worth the money asked.
ACME REALTY CO., 424 Fifth ave.

DID YOU EVER MAKE A LITTLE MONEY? Not by gambling or "Get Rich Quick" notions, but by sheer wit and clever ingenuity or far-sightedness and brains? If you did, no matter how small the amount, you can make more simply by scribbling off a rough account of how you did it and mailing it to a responsible firm of New York magazine publishers. Address P. O. box 407, New York city.

FOR SALE.
Butcher business in best residence section of city; doing business of from $50 to $75 per day; 2 horses, 3 wagons, single and double harness, boiler and engine, tools, etc.; business established 18 years; a good opportunity for some one; price $1,600.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 Fourth ave.

INVESTMENT.
Want man of good character and business ability to invest from $10,000 to $20,000 in first-class manufacturing business located in the city and take an active interest in the same; the business will stand close investigation.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO., 608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

Big Money in Puts and Calls
$10 buys a put or call on 10,000 bushels wheat or corn. A movement of 5 cents makes you $500. Write for circular of information.
HENRY, BRADFORD & CO., Established 1898. St. Louis, Mo.

ROOMING HOUSE—9 rooms and bath; in Allegheny; first-class location; rent only $38; all rooms occupied, and will sacrifice it for $450.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 336 Fourth Ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

HOTEL.
Real estate, furniture, license, etc., of a 45-room hotel (brick building), in good Pennsylvania city of 12,000 population; 100 miles from Pittsburgh; easy terms; price $21,000.
ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—In suburb, doing business $300 week; rent, with living rooms, $30 month; price, $1,000.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
CONFECTIONERY AND BAKERY—Fine East End location; doing business of $150 per week; can be doubled.
Price $650.
ACME REALTY CO., 424 Fifth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Doing an excellent business of $100 a week, all cash; handling milk, butter and eggs; laundry pays one-half the rent; this place is making money; nice store and 5 rooms; price, $225.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 336 Fourth Ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

MERCANTILE BUSINESS—In the city, establish 10 years, clearing $5,000 year above expenses; business will stand strict investigation; price $11,000.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FREE lots to advertise N. Y. suburb; send stamp for one lot; ocean view; high elevation. Seaside Co., 231 Broadway, N. Y.

TELEGRAPHER—A good paying business for sale for $350; can be made to earn that much monthly; object for selling to accept another position. Address X. 161 The Gazette.

WE START YOU in mail order business. Particulars and samples free. American Special Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—In the city, established 15 years; stock will invoice $1,600; price $2,000.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU want to buy or sell any business, see BOSSART, VOTAW & CO., 430 Fourth ave., second floor.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—In city, doing business $300 week; rent $20 mo.; price $1,700.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY—Well established; in Pittsburgh. Address P 162, The Gazette.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business, see MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
BOSSART, VOTAW & CO., 430 FOURTH AVE. SECOND FLOOR.

GENERAL STORE—Within 50 miles of city; doing a large business; cheap rent; will invoice about $10,000. Will consider real estate and some cash.

HOTEL—In Fayette county; good live town of 1,500; two hotels; one license, and this one could get it; 20 rooms, all well furnished; right on the B. & O. R. R. and Monongahela river; will sell entire furnishment for $1,000 on easy terms and give five years' lease.

GROCERY—Leading store in Bloomfield; doing a cash business of $500 a week; price $2,400, or will invoice fixtures at 75 cents and stock at 90 cents on the dollar; act quick, as this is a bargain.

REAL ESTATE INTEREST—One-half interest; best location on Fourth ave.; good, old-established business, and will stand the strictest investigation; price $500; commissions over $6,000 last year.

PRINTING BUSINESS—Well equipped; good location down town; does a business of over $1,000 a month; rent $27 a month; cleared over $3,000 last year; owner going to California and will sacrifice to a quick buyer for $2,000.

MEAT MARKET—Main street in the best suburban town of the city; does a business of $400 a week; large room, low rent, good lease; price $750.

Are you looking for a good business? If so we can place you; we have lots of good ones; we aim to please; try us.
BOSSART, VOTAW & CO., 430 FOURTH AVE. SECOND FLOOR.

FOR SALE—
One of the finest furnished hotels in the state, affording an excellent opportunity for a man who knows how to run a first-class hotel. Has forty-eight (48) furnished rooms, fitted with beautiful iron beds, Turkish rugetts, telephones in every room, modern conveniences; fine office fixtures, electric fans. Located in a growing and enterprising railroad city. Reason for selling owner wishes to discontinue business on account of ill health. We will pay all of your expenses to and from this hotel should you purchase. Can be bought right, if bought within 30 days. A full description can be had by addressing
HAMMOND & HAMMOND, 1207-8, The New Hayden Bldg., Columbus, Ohio.
Both 'phones, 811.

ROOMING HOUSE—Best location in East Liberty; 14 rooms, completely furnished and all filled; receipts over $500 per month.

BUTCHER SHOP—Good town, near city; sales $25 per day; complete equipment; slaughter house convenient to store; $400.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—Best stand and lowest rent in business section of the city; selling about $700 per month; good side line.

GENERAL STORE—In Western Pennsylvania, good country district; no other store near; doing about $8,000 a year; established over 50 years; good buildings; will sell store at $2,500, or invoice, and will sell property for $2,500; can be sold together or separately.

GENERAL STORE—In good town, doing over $11,000 per year; low rent; $3,000; will take improved property in part payment.

See our list before buying.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

OPPORTUNITY.
$5,000 will buy either active or silent interest in established banking and brokerage business with offices in New York and Boston. You will receive large interest on the investment, which will be secured. Fine opportunity for party wishing to learn the business. Address Banker, P. O. Box 321, New York city.

HOTEL FOR SALE.
Fully equipped with license; in good Pennsylvania town; doing a business of $20,000 per year; one-third cash, balance on time with 5 per cent interest.
HOME REAL ESTATE CO., 416 Ferguson Bldg., 320 Fourth ave.

ONE of the finest 35-room hotels in Penna.; 25 miles from the city; house filled with people all the time; one of the best money makers ever offered. Price for entire equipment $2,500, part cash.
ACME REALTY CO., 424 Fifth Ave.

SMALL fruit farm; good house, barn and other buildings, to trade for small grocery.
ACME REALTY CO., 424 Fifth Ave.

THE BEST OPPORTUNITY IN EXISTENCE
For the investment of small and large sums of idle money where it will produce a large and steady monthly revenue. For full particulars address
W. H. LATIMER, 413 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALOON—In Pittsburgh; owing to sickness must sell; doing a business of $40 a day; good lease; stock on hand, $1,200; price, $7,000.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 336 Fourth Ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

RESTAURANT—Well located in city, old established stand, doing good business; 3 living rooms, rent cheap; invoice $650.00; will cut that price to quick buyer; good reasons for selling. Address N 157, The Gazette.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Handling teas, coffees, oleo, etc.; doing a business of $180 to $200 a week; fine store room; rent only $30; can be bought at invoice.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 336 Fourth Ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

GROCERY STORE—One of the best, largest and best advertised stores in Pittsburgh; yearly business of $60,000; owing to sickness can be bought at invoice, about $7,000.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 336 Fourth Ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

PRINTING PLANT—Composed of one Gordon jobber, one 32-inch cutter, 50 fonts of type, and all necessary material; doing a good business; will sell seperate; price, $250.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 336 Fourth Ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE—Automobile business with fine trade, cheap lease; excellent location and making money, $20,000 cash will buy it, worth more. Address W. J., No. 240 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny; near Boggs & Buhl's; fine furnishment and containing 11 rooms; always filled; as owner is leaving city, this can be bought for $600.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth Ave.

Machinery.

Sand Driers, Improved Siemen Gas Valves, Gas Engines from 5 to 35 H. P., Air Tanks, 15x18 Russell Automatic Steam Engine, 50 H. P. Improved Miller Gas Engine, Dynamos, Hoisting Engines 18" Rubber Belting, 72x72x25' Planer, 36x36x10' Planer, 82" Betz Boring Mill, Locomotive Boilers, Cameron Deep Well Pumps, Stone Crusher, 10x12 Erie City Engine, Pedrick and Ayer Air Compressor.
Repairing of Gas Engines a specialty.
VELTE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY, Home Street and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GAS ENGINES, DYNAMOS, PUMPS, SHAFTING, ETC.
We manufacture all kinds of gas and gasoline engines for pumping or private electric light plants, dynamos, boilers, steam or power pumps, iron pipe, pulleys, shafting hangers, etc. We can furnish anything in this line on short notice. A telephone, telegraphic or mail order will receive immediate attention.
THE TRANTER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 105 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

A REPUTABLE boiler manufacturing concern will sell you a good boiler. They cannot afford to do otherwise. Call or write us if you want a good boiler cheap; either new or second hand. We have hundreds that may suit you.
R. MUNROE & SONS MFG. CORPORATION, TWENTY-THIRD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies. B. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY.
Horizontal, vertical boilers, engines; Corliss, Ball automatic engines, steam gas engines, hoisting engines, concrete mixers, wood working machinery. Charles F. Sherriff, 912 Farmers building. 'Phone 2672 Grant.

FOR SALE——Two 250 h. p. Cahall boilers with stokers; used less than 1 year, and will sell cheap to quick buyer; must be sold within 30 days; also gas and steam engines. Pittsburgh Machinery and Gas Engine Co., Twenty-sixth st. and Liberty ave.

GAS ENGINES.
316—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—318 2d ave.
Second-hand 2-2, 1-20, 1-35 h. p. Otto Vertical and Horizontal.
All sizes—Pumping Engines—All purposes.

FOR SALE—Belting, leather, rubber and canvas; new and second-hand; bargain prices. J. S. Young, 108-110 Park way, Allegheny.

12, 16, 20, 30 and 40-pound Steel Tee Rails in stock for immediate shipment.
Telephone 567 Grant. HOMER BOWES, 515 Bijou building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GAS engines, suitable for turning ten-gallon freezers, at cut-rate prices. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

GAS ENGINES and Woodworking Machinery. BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 4th and Liberty.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.
AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.
HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY, 215 Grant Ave., Allegheny, Pa. Near Union Bridge.
Bell 'Phone 654 North. P. & A. 'Phone 155 North.

PUMPS.
4x2½x4" single cylinder.
5x2x7" single cylinder.
6x3x4" single cylinder.
10x4½x10" single cylinder.
12x7x10" single cylinder.
14x6½x12" single cylinder.
16x9¼x16" single cylinder.
20x14x18" single cylinder.
DUPLEX.
3x2x3" Worthington.
6x4x6" Worthington.
7½x4¼x10" Worthington.
10x6x10" Hall.
14x7x10" Deane.
18½x12x10" Worthington.
25x14x25" Worthington.
Also condensors, centrifugal pumps, air compressors, gas and steam engines, boilers, feed water heaters, etc.
WICKES BROTHERS, 45th st. & A. V. Ry., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Horses.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description for sale will find ready sale for them at our weekly auction sales every Tuesday. Next sale May 17th. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

ANYONE in need of a horse of any description will find it to their advantage to attend our regular auction sales every Tuesday. Next sale May 17th. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

BERRY & HOLTHOUSE of Decatur, Indiana, will be here for our next Tuesday's auction sale, May 17th, with a choice load of driving and coach horses. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

A FAIR run of horses have been reported for our next Tuesday's auction sale, May 17th. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

200 HORSES will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, May 17th. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

ONE HUNDRED head of choice pit and draught mules are constantly on hand at the Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

Horses and Vehicles.

A Grand Special Sale
of high-class trotters, racers and coach pairs.
Three days,
Three evenings by Electric light,
May 31, June 1 and 2.
The banner sale of the year. For information and entry blanks address
RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Geo. A. Bain, Lexington, Auctioneer. Box 1468.

Auction Sale.
Horses tomorrow, Monday, Monday, at 1 p. m.
Horses suitable for coaches, single drivers and business horses.
One pair white horses that have great style; horses suitable for livery and some seconded horses, used by contractor.
Come—Your price.
RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES, North end 6th st. bridge, Allegheny, Pa.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.
116-118-120 7th St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
917-919 Penn Ave.
GET THE BEST AT BOTTOM PRICES.
You will find everything in the vehicle line at our repository in great variety. Our line comprises all of the best grades of vehicles manufactured. Special attention is given to Style and Quality.
Park Traps.
Park Surreys.
Cushion Tire Runabounts.
Rubber Tire Runabounts.
Cut Under Runabounts.
Doctor Stanhopes.
Pony Vehicles.
WAGON DEPARTMENT.
We carry in stock the celebrated Studebaker Wagons at all times, and our prices are as low as you would pay for the cheap so-called hand-made wagons. If you want the best get a Studebaker. HARNESS—All kinds always in stock. SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.

GERBER CARRIAGE CO.
Sales Depot and General Carriage Construction and Repair Factory.
5917-5919 Penn ave., East End.
Repair work on vehicles of all kinds neatly and promptly executed at lowest prices. Carriage repair work our specialty. Retrimming and revarnishing and general overhauling. Estimates given. Satisfaction guaranteed always. Go where you get best service at least cost.
GERBER CARRIAGE CO., 5917-5919 Penn ave., E. E.

BAY GELDING, 7 years old; stripe in face, 3 white stockings, 16 hands; fearless of all objects; can pace mile track 2:15; sired by Crawford, dammed by Hull; bred the same as Dan T., 2:07¼.
Black gelding, 8 years old; 16 hands; record 2:22¼; can pace 2:15; a great matinee horse; sired by a son of Robert McGregor.
Chestnut gelding, 6 years old, 15¾ hands, record 2:21½; trial 2:12¼; the horse will suit a timid person; he is absolutely fearless. A. W. Hull, Braddock, Pa.

FORTY HEAD of draught and general purpose horses, weighing from 1,200 to 1,600 lbs. each; several matched pairs among them; anyone having horses, harness, or vehicles of any description to sell will find ready sale for them at the regular weekly (Thursday) auction sales at the Exposition Horse and Mule Exchange, 306-308 Duquesne way. Auction sale next Thursday, May 19, 1904; 100 head of choice pit and draught mules constantly on hand. Philip Steinmiller, proprietor.

AUCTION SALE.
FORTY HEAD of draught and general purpose horses, weighing from 1,200 to 1,600 each; several matched pairs among them; anyone having horses, harness or vehicles of any description to sell will find ready sale for them at the regular weekly (Thursday) auction sale at the Exposition Horse and Mule Exchange, 306-308 Duquesne way. Auction sale next Thursday, May 19, 1904; 100 head of choice pit and draught mules constantly on hand. Philip Steinmiller, proprietor.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!
I have 100 head of draught and general purpose horses, among them some handsome mated teams, and some high-class driving horses. Among my shippers this week with carload lots are John Boyd, A. L. Benton, Elmer Johnson and D. B. Lee. Call and see the best lot of horses in Pittsburgh.
OWEN FITZSIMMONS, Sale Stables, 410-412 Duquesne way.

HORSES—HORSES—HORSES.
If you want to buy a first-class pair of carriage horses, a station wagon horse, road or race horse, you can find them at Thubron's Sale Stables, 9 Montgomery ave., Allegheny.

BUGGIES—BUGGIES—BUGGIES.
If you want a high-grade runabout or fancy driving wagon for little money, buy a Moyer; have several second-hand runabouts cheap, at Thubron's, 9 Montgomery ave., Allegheny.

SPEED horses, conditioned and trained for the matinee races, at the Powder House training stables, Beechwood boulevard, half mile from the Schenley race track. All box stalls. Rates reasonable. W. O. Wakenight, trainer.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

FOR SALE—
IRON CITY VEHICLE CO.,
5821-23-25 Penn Ave.
Special! Special! Special!
RUNABOUTS.
SEE OUR SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK ONLY OF A BIKE RUNABOUT WITH CUSHION TIRES FOR $100.
THE SAME AS USUALLY SELLS FOR $150.
WE HAVE THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RUNABOUTS IN THE CITY IN DIFFERENT COLORS AND TRIMMINGS.
CARRIAGE AND AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING PROMPTLY AND WELL DONE.
IRON CITY VEHICLE CO.,
Cor. Penn Ave. and Beatty Sts.
EAST END.
BOTH 'PHONES.

275
275
275
DELIVERY WAGONS,
DELIVERY WAGONS,
DELIVERY WAGONS.
Our Delivery Wagons are built upon substantial lines; they are built for hard service and stand the severest tests. We have light, medium and heavy grades in open and covered patterns. Largest variety in the city. Our wagon depot in Mechanical Hall is overstocked with wagons for all purposes. We propose to sell them this week. They must go. You can take your selection at almost your own price. If in need of a wagon, be sure to come this week.

RUNABOUTS.
Our own make of rubber tire Runabouts, Regular $135 jobs for $110.
Cushion tire Runabouts; our own make, Special price this week, $125.
TEN EXTRA FINE
$115 Runabouts for $95 while they last.
MOYER RUNABOUTS AND TOP BUGGIES.
We will make prices interesting to you now on this make. It is recognized as the best.
EXPRESS HARNESS THIS WEEK AT BARGAIN PRICES.
GERBER CARRIAGE CO., Third st. and Penn ave.; 5917-19 Penn ave., East End.

IRON CITY VEHICLE CO.,
Cor. Penn Ave. and Beatty Sts., E. E.
RUNABOUTS, CONTRACTORS' CONCORDS, SLAT BOTTOM BUCKBOARDS, GOLF STANHOPES, PHAETONS, DOCTORS' STANHOPES, TRAPS, SURREYS, STATION WAGONS, BUSINESS WAGONS, ETC., ETC.
IRON CITY VEHICLE CO.,
5821-23-25 Penn Ave., East End.
BOTH 'PHONES.

FOR SALE—Kentucky saddle and driving horse, suitable for woman; also runabout. Inquire at 1612 Forbes st.

FOR SALE—Pony, park trap and harness, cheap. 304 Stratford ave.

Sewing Machines.

WILL Be Found the Silent, Light Running
NEW HOME,
NEW DOMESTIC,
NEW AUTOMATIC,
DAVIS MFG.
SEWING MACHINES.
We have other makes, first-class, warranted, $18.00, $22.50 and $25.00.
LATEST New Improved BALL BEARINGS. CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO., 131 Sixth st., next Bijou Theater.

Pianos.

KNABE SQUARE PIANO, cost new $400, good tone, responsive action, rosewood case, $50; terms to suit. HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield street.

GAEHLE SQUARE PIANO, nice practice instrument, $25; $5 down and $3 per month. HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILES for sale, Fords and Imperial Air-Cooled for Physicians, runabouts and touring cars, great hill climbers. You can't afford to buy until you see them. Also second-hand Wintons with tops, $250-$325. Northern, Haynes-Apperson, Autocar, Stearns, DeDion, Mobile, $250; Geneva, Winton and Peerless touring cars, electrics, everything. Try us on repairs and supplies.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO., 6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.
Both 'phones.

FOR SALE AUTOMOBILES.

1903 Pierce Arrow, 15 h. p.	$1,800 00
1903 Autocar Tonneau, 10 h. p.	1,050 00
1903 Pierce Stanhope, 6½ h. p.	850 00
Conrad Steam Touring Car, 10 h. p.	750 00
Mobile Steam Runabout, 4 h. p.	150 00
De Dion Motorette, 3½ h. p.	250 00
Pierce Motorette, 3½ h. p.	250 00

AUTOMOBILE GARAGE, Seventh and Bedford aves.

WAGON AUTOMOBILE
$120.00.
This is the greatest offer ever made. Must be cash. Address W 30, The Gazette.

AUTOMOBILES—For sale cheap—A few second hand 1902 and 1903 Winton touring cars, in perfect running order. The Winton Motor Carriage Co., No. 1706-1718 Broadway, New York.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter, you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop. No. 432 Diamond st.

NEW machines at second-hand prices. "BLICK" typewriters, No. 7, $50; No. 5, $35. BLICKENSDERFER MFG. CO., Lewis Block, Rooms 211-212.

LARGEST STOCK of late model machines in city; rentals $2 up. PHILADELPHIA TYPEWRITER CO., 323-4 Lewis bldg.

Birds and Dogs.

EUROPEAN BIRD STORE — For canaries, parrots and all pet stock; French poodle puppies and dogs of all kinds, goldfish and aquariums, 907 Penn ave. THOS. HURST, proprietor.

FOR SALE—Airdale Terriers at moderate prices; full-grown dogs and bitches, thoroughly broken; also puppies; registered breeding. Jno. H. McAdoo, Bangor street, Thirty-second ward.

BREEDING POULTRY—200 white Leghorn eggs. Lecker Poultry Co., 17 Park way, Allegheny.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp'c, Fourth and Liberty.

Safes.

SAFES—Bargains in safes; we need the room. Prager, 110 Market st.

FOR SALE—A new safe at half price. 409 Federal st., Allegheny.

Miscellaneous.

CASH REGISTERS — CASH REGISTERS Almost Half Price. — SAFES
CASH REGISTERS — Safes with combination locks, $7.50, up. Booklet mailed free. C. W. FRANKLIN, 120 Fourth ave. — SAFES

THE contents of a plumbing shop consisting of gas ranges, incandescent supplies, tools, etc.; will be sold at constable sale at New Cumberland, W. Va., April 31, 1904, at 10 a. m. B. W. Rice.

DRYGOODS, notions and general merchandise, in Clearfield, doing large business; want part cash, part city or town real estate; sell on account of health. Address F 197, The Gazette.

YOU---BY INVESTING A FEW CENTS IN THIS ADVERTISING MEDIUM

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

MEXICAN DEVIL Jumping Beans; wonderful curiosity; $1 per hundred; send for catalogue; Mexican curios. Ross Curio Co., Laredo, Texas (on the Mexican border).

FOR SALE—Mantle folding bed and mattress; practically new, $20. Inquire 907 Sandusky st., fourth floor front.

FOR SALE—1902 White steam Stanhope in good condition; $350. Keystone Automobile Co.

NORTH AVENUE CARPET CLEANING CO.; prompt attention. Bell 578 R North.

FOR SALE—High grade bicycle, $6.00. 815 Federal st., Allegheny.

DESKS, office chairs, store tables, bookcase, refrigerators. 416 Diamond.

FOR SALE—Circus outfit complete, cheap. 412 Ferry st.

MARBLE—Lot of second-hand marble; all sizes. 418 Diamond st.

PERSONALS.

PEACE BLOW.

Everybody has heard about it; nearly everybody uses it, because it's the greatest massage cream and skin food in the world. It removes from the face all unsightly blemishes, pimples, wrinkles and blackheads, and, unlike other so-called skin foods, it never causes the growth of superfluous hair. Of course you need a bottle; so does the rest of the family. Boo. Ask the toilet girl.

CLAIRVOYANT—If you wish to know yourself thoroughly, control others by silent forces and personal magnetism, concentration, will power, consult Professor Whitney, the eminent clairvoyant and phrenologist; tells every fear, hope and ambition of your life, how to attain them; positive facts, faults, qualities, capabilities, trade, business or profession, suitable companion in marriage etc. PARLORS, 700 ARCH ST., ALLEGHENY.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO., FURNITURE MOVERS, (TEL.) FURNITURE PACKERS, (1849) FURNITURE STORAGE, (GRANT.) SEPARATE APARTMENTS, PADDED VANS FOR MOVING, WAGONS FOR MOVING, ONE-HORSE WAGONS FOR HIRE. MAGEE STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.

FOR SALE—Building materials, at building being torn down at River avenue, near Chestnut st., Allegheny. Lumber for pattern making (fine), good doors, sash, window frames, shutters, mantels, grates and fronts, conductors, inside door frames, base and base mold, sash weights, stone (ruble), also some cut stone and stone steps.

READ and Act Wisely—Don't turn your back on a good thing. Why suffer with corns? Only 10 cents will bring by mail our never-failing remedy. It is the perfection of modern science and the only sure cure. Address Greenlaw & Co., 201 I st., S. W., Washington, D. C.

WHAT IS YOUR LUCK?—Our chart tells you how to read it; makes the mystery of mysteries plain. Our wonderful chart, size 10x9 inches, will be sent you for a few days for only ten cents. Address E. McCoy, 837 Third st., S. W., Washington, D. C.

PROF. FRANK CHARLES, phrenologist, advice on business, property, health, spells, marriage and all affairs of life. Office, 510 West Lacock st., Allegheny, near circus and ball grounds.

DON'T SUFFER with rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness, constipation or general debility; the Dr. Phillips Electric Robe treatment will convince the most skeptic. 111 East Montgomery ave., Allegheny. P. & A. 'phone, 1292 A.

PROF. WHITNEY—Phrenologist and clairvoyant, tells what you want to know; every hope, fear and wish of your life. 700 Arch st., Allegheny.

PEN DOCTOR.

Only Penmaker in city. Huhm repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

O. W. BANISTER, Tonsorial Parlor and Barber Shop, 101 Shady ave., East End.

MME. SONNETTE, OF NEW YORK, Celebrated clairvoyant, 818 Arch st., Allegheny. 50c, $1.

TREATMENT, development and massage of the face, ladies only. 214 Federal st., Allegheny.

B. M. LAWRENCE, spiritualist medium, 1216 Federal st., Allegheny. Bell 'phone 152 R, Cedar.

CONSULT Mme. Wilson on all affairs of life, business or investment, etc. 510 West North ave., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Electrical engineering course in Scranton Correspondence school; $55.00. Address K 162, The Gazette.

DR. HEASLEY, chiropodist; corns, bunions; antiseptic, painless; ingrown nails cured without cutting. 308 Nixon Theater bldg.

MISS E. YOUNG, hair parlors, treatment, 50 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 229 Bessemer block.

FOR SALE—Fine upright piano; good as new. 715 N. Beatty st.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50; first-class work. Wm. Mohr, box 408, Pittsburgh.

PATENTS.

O. D. LEVIS.
30 Years Patent Attorney.
643 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A Patent
Often Brings
A Thousand Dollars
For Every Dollar
Invested.
Smallest Risk.
Smallest Gain.

I secure Foreign Patents on Fair Terms.
I secure Trademarks, Copyrights. All Patent Business Properly Transacted.

Invent or Improve;
A quick-acting car brake.
A quick fire hose coupler.
A simple burglar alarm.
A combination ironing board and stepladder.
A locking whip socket.
A switch-throwing device for street cars.
A scrubbing machine.
A new game or toy.
A moving display rack for show windows.
A soap-saving device.
A new steel car.
A convenient combination tool.
A device to raise a car quick in case of accident.
A cheap fire escape.
A smokeless furnace.
A new puzzle, 10 cents.
A cheap game or toy.
A street indicator for cars.
A useful kitchen cabinet.

O. D. LEVIS.
30 Years Patent Attorney,
643 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Get the best service always. It will pay you. Be sure to call at 643-643 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave., Pittsburgh.

H. C. Evert & Co., Patents.
Twenty-five Dollars.
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Attorneys' Fees
In All We Charge
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Patents.

Complete Application Charges, Including First Government Fee, $45.00.

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305 Smithfield St.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Registration No. 5106
H. C. Evert & Co.,
616 9th St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Infringement Suits Prosecuted and Defended
In United States Courts.

Many Valuable Patents Allowed to Our Clients This Week:

Frank Kocats—Elevator Safety Catch, $10,000.
Anton Klein—Lubricator, $5,000.
Vital Quenon—Wrench, $12,000.
Wm. F. Marks—Quick-Acting Wrench, $10,000.
S. J. Hanlin—Trolley, $15,000.
E. F. Tafel—Telegraph Pole, $20,000.
Elker & Tobin—Safety Trolley $12,000.
John H. Brown—Pleasure Railway, $40,000.
Evan Williams—Car Brake, $20,000.
H. A. Loughran—Toys, $10,000.
John Winkler—Hose Coupling, $10,000.
Fred Schaffer—Curtain Pole, $12,000.

If You Have a New Invention Bring Us a Sketch or Model. We Will Give You Our Opinion, Free of Charge, As to Its Patentability.

Consultation and Advice Free.

Free
Our Inventors' Guide
Mailed Free.
To Any Adress.
Free
Free

H. C. Evert & Co.,
Leading Patent Attorneys,
305 Smithfield St.,
Opp. Postoffice,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both 'Phones.

DAVID P. MOORE,
Registered Attorney,
249 Third ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
and
Loan & Trust Building,
Washington, D. C.
Procures patents for protection, not for ornament,
and
Likewise Caveats, Designs, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc.,
and
Attends to Litigation, Infringements, etc.

My main offices are situated directly opposite the Patent Office and all matters receive personal attention there. Objections by Patent Office are therefore speedily removed and allowances quickly procured. No vexatious delays. Inventors should consider these advantages when selecting an attorney.

Have you a patent application pending many months? Have you ideas which you are unable to plan or lay out? If so, I can set you right and my expert mechanical engineers and draughtsmen will help you. Let us assist you.

Three minutes' walk from my office brings me to the room of any Examiner in the Patent Office,
and
I am assisted by competent experts in all branches of patent practice.

Our advice is free.
Our fees are reasonable.
We fight to get all an inventor is entitled to, and generally get it; therefore
OUR WORK IS THOROUGH
and
OUR PATENTS ARE LEGAL.

Call or send rough sketch for FREE ADVICE as to value and patentability of invention.
DAILY HOURS 9 TO 5.
Inventors unable to come in the day time may make appointment for any evening.

DAVID P. MOORE,
Registered Attorney,
246 Third ave., Pittsburgh
and
Loan & Trust Building,
Washington, D. C.

ACME ENGINEERING CO.
Inventions developed, designers, experimental engineer. Do you have some special machine, apparatus, device, you want improved? We make your drawings, solve the difficulties, make things practical, get them built. Inventors, do you find it hard to sell your patent? You need more than a protected idea when you approach capital. You must show perfect device. We develop your ideas in its best shape, make the drawings, get your model, assist and help you to the end. Work guaranteed, advice free. Evening consultation by appointment. 240 Third ave., corner Wood st.

PATENTS SECURED—Free reports on patentabilty and commercial value; write for Inventors' Hand Book. Shepherd & Parker, 175 Revenue bldg., Washington, D. C.

A. M. BROWN & CO., sellers of patents, promoters, organizers and incorporators. 600-601 German Nat'l Bank Bldg., Wood and Sixth ave.

AUCTION SALES.

Important Auction Sale.

FURNISHMENT OF AN E. E. RESIDENCE MOVED TO THE STORE FOR SALE. DECKER BROS. PIANO, PARLOR SUITE, BRASS BEDS, HAIR MATTRESSES, PICTURES, BOOKS, CURTAINS, ORNAMENTS, RUGS AND CARPETS, FOR SALE TUESDAY, MAY 17, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE ROOMS OF THE HENRY AUCTION & STORAGE CO., 124 AND 126 NINTH ST.

Fine Parlor Suite, Large French Plate Mirror, Mahogany Bookcase and Cabinet, Decker Bros. Piano, Fancy Tables and Chairs, Lace Curtains and Portieres, Leather Library Furniture, Leather Couch, Chairs and Rockers, Fine Oak Library Table, Large Oak Dining Table, Leather Chairs, China Closet, Sewing Table, Dishes, Glass and Silverware, Sewing Machines, Oak Bookcase and Books, Brass Beds, Hair Mattresses, Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, parlor Organ, Ranges, Kitchen and Laundry Furniture, Elegant Brussels and Velvet Carpets for rooms and halls, Rugs and Linoleums, Office Desks, Filing Cabinet, Pillows and Bedding. Goods now on exhibition. Carpet sale at 10 o'clock.

HENRY AUCTION CO., Auctioneers.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

THE Joy Detective Service, 600-601-602-603 Lewis block, Frank Joy, general superintendent, Expert work by expert detectives. Rates most reasonable. "We never close." Bell 'phone Grant 1294.

McSWEENEY'S INTERSTATE DETECTIVE AGENCY, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Transacts a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidential.

INSTRUCTOR.

BY making faces. Your face will become expressive and beautiful. I send postpaid an illustrated PAMPHLET with complete instructions for 10c. Prof. Barker, 1104 Broadway, New York City.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

Allegheny Transfer and Storage Co.

MOVING. STORAGE.
PADDED VANS, LARGE WAGONS, SEPARATE ROOMS, CLEAN AND DRY. LOWEST PRICES. LOWEST INSURANCE RATE.

ALLEGHENY TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
840 West North Ave., Allegheny.

FOUND.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO., FURNITURE MOVERS, (TEL.) FURNITURE PACKERS, (1849) FURNITURE STORAGE, (GRANT.) SEPARATE APARTMENTS, PADDED VANS FOR MOVING, WAGONS FOR MOVING, ONE-HORSE WAGONS FOR HIRE. MAGEE STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.

FOUND—"Rubber Collars" at retail, for men, women and boys; "DULL LINEN FINISH," all sizes and styles. 204 Sixth st., room 7 (upstairs).

FOUND—"RUBBER COLLARS" at retail, with "METALLIC BUTTON HOLES," "DULL LINEN FINISH," all sizes and styles. 204 Sixth st., room 7 (upstairs).

FOUND—News stand, 5108 Liberty ave. Magazines, books, New York and Pittsburgh papers.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that unredeemed pledges up to No. 68,350, which have not been renewed within the required time limit of the ordinance governing pawnbrokers, have been forfeited. We offer an opportunity of getting these before the expiration of five days from date, after which time they will be sold to pay for money advanced, charges storage, etc. Louis De Roy & Bros., successors to Emanuel De Roy & Son, 643 Smithfield st.

LOST.

LOST—A brown chatelaine bag containing money and a credit check from Boggs & Buhl's. Reward if left with T. H. Boles, care Pittsburgh Gazette.

LOST—Solid gold watch Monday evening on Center ave. car. Liberal reward. Address N 161, The Gazette.

LOST—Silk and chiffon cape collarette on Negley ave. Return to Henry J. Ford, The Gazette.

LOST—Palm gold locket; initial P.; reward. Address N 166, The Gazette.

PITTSBURGH & ALLEGHENY SPECIAL.

Special Bargains.

HUGO LEWIN,

303 Smithfield St.

HUGO LEWIN,
303 Smithfield St.

HUGO LEWIN,
303 Smithfield St.

HUGO LEWIN,
303 Smithfield St.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO BARGAIN HUNTERS.

APPRECIATING THE GREAT INTEREST TAKEN BY THE BARGAIN HUNTERS IN THE GAZETTE'S UNCLE EKE O'NOMICAL'S CONTESTS, I WILL GIVE A SPECIAL PRIZE OF $5 TO THE PERSON WHO WILL MAKE THE GREATEST NUMBER OF PURCHASES FOR THE MOST MONEY AT MY STORE ALL NEXT WEEK. WITH EACH PURCHASE BE SURE AND KEEP YOUR PURCHASE CHECKS. MAIL THESE CHECKS TO ME NEXT SATURDAY WITH YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY WRITTEN. THESE CHECKS WILL BE CAREFULLY GONE OVER AND THE PRIZE AWARDED NEXT WEEK.

This week I have inaugurated the greatest bargain giving week in the history of merchandising in Greater Pittsburgh.

Let all the bargain hunters come to my place if they wish to win Uncle Eke O'Nomical's prize money.

Cast your eyes over the following list of great values:

LADIES' SKIRTS.

$5.50 voile skirts, this week.....$3 50
$2.50 wash suits, all colors..... 1 50

LADIES' JACKETS.

$ 8.50 jackets, covert cloth.....$4 89
$13.50 broadcloth jackets (black).. 7 50

LADIES' WRAPPERS.

$1 ladies' wrappers, this week..... 59c

LACE CURTAINS.

$1.50 Bobbinet curtains, 3 yds. per pair 99
75c and 89c ruffled curtains, per pair 50
$1.50 lace curtains, 3½ yds., 60 inches wide, per pair..... 99
$2 and $2.39 lace curtains, per pair $1 50

LAMBREQUINS.

$2 and $2.50 silk lambrequins....$1 00

PORTIERES.

$1.50 summer portieres..... 99
$3 and $3.50 tapestry portieres, per pair $1 99

Latest Novelties,

Bonne Femme Curtains,

Artistic Designs, $1.25 Up.

LADIES' SHIRTWAISTS.

$1 lawn waists, neatly trimmed.. 50
$2.50 wash silk waists.....$1 50
$2 and $1.50 lawn waists..... 1 00

LADIES' HOSIERY.

25c hose, lisle thread, lace, per pair 15c
50c hose, lace and plain, per pair 39c

CORSETS.

50c corsets, this week only, C. B... 25c

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

$1.50 and $2 lace trimmed skirts..$1 00
25c corset covers, fully trimmed. 15
50c cambric pants, lace trimmed.. 25
50c and 69c gowns, cambric..... 39
$1 and $1.25 gowns, nainsook.... 75
Finely made, lace and embroidery trimmed.

HANDBAGS.

50c handbags, all colors..... 25c
75c and $1 handbags, twisted leather handle 50c

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

25c men's hose, plain and fancy.. 15c
50c and 69c men's balbriggan underwear 39c
$1 and 75c men's negligee shirts.... 50c

LADIES' SLEEVELESS VESTS.

15c ladies' sleeveless vests..... 08c
25c lisle thread vests..... 15c
$5 all linen table sets, 1 dozen napkins to match, table cloths 2½ yds. long, hemstitched, per set $2 99

We carry full lines of children's and infants' dresses.

HUGO LEWIN,

303 Smithfield St.

HUGO LEWIN,
303 Smithfield St.

HUGO LEWIN,
303 Smithfield St.

HUGO LEWIN,
303 Smithfield St.

PITTSBURGH & ALLEGHENY SPECIAL.

TAKE A CAMERA AND A FIELD GLASS

WITH YOU ON YOUR TRIP TO EUROPE OR TO THE FAIR AT ST. LOUIS OR ANY PLACE WHERE YOU GO; THEY WILL ADD MUCH TO YOUR ENJOYMENT.

A LARGE STOCK OF ALL THE PRINCIPAL CAMERAS FROM

$1.00 to $100.00

IN STOCK, TOGETHER WITH A GOOD STOCK OF SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS.

WM. M. STIEREN,
OPTICIAN,
544 SMITHFIELD STREET.

EYES SCIENTIFICALLY EXAMINED,
GLASSES ACCURATELY GROUND,
FRAMES CAREFULLY FITTED.

THERMOMETERS,
BAROMETERS,
TELESCOPES,
OPERA GLASSES,
STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS,
STEREOPTICONS AND SLIDES,
MOVING PICTURE MACHINES
AND FILMS.

RAILROAD STORAGE SALE
RAILROAD STORAGE SALE
RAILROAD STORAGE SALE

G-O-L-D-S-M-I-T-H-S
954 PENN AVE.
NEXT TO PICKERING'S.
50
REFRIGERATORS
OF THE BEST MAKE.
SLIGHTLY SHOPWORN.

$30.00	ONES	FOR	$13.50.
$25.00	ONES	FOR	$12.50.
$20.00	ONES	FOR	$ 9.50.
$15.00	ONES	FOR	$ 7.50.
$10.00	ONES	FOR	$ 5.00.

ALSO A FEW STORE ICE CHESTS AT HALF PRICE.

A Big Lot of Misfit Carpets.

WILTON VELVET,
BODY BRUSSELS,
AND FINE TAPESTRY.
THESE HAVE BEEN MADE FOR ROOMS AND ARE ALL BRAND NEW.
$65.00 WILTON VELVET FOR $27.50.
$55.00 WILTON VELVET FOR $22.50.
$45.00 BODY BRUSSELS FOR $20.00.
$35.00 BODY BRUSSELS FOR $17.50.
$25.00 TAPESTRY FOR $12.50.

Blaben's Best Printed Linoleums.

THE THICKEST KIND AND WORTH 85 CENTS PER YARD — ABOUT 1,000 YARDS TO SELL AT 35 CENTS PER YARD.

Wild's Inlaid Linoleums.

THE KIND WITH THE COLORS ALL THE WAY THROUGH, THAT SELLS FOR $1.75 AND $2.00 PER YARD. OUR PRICE WHILE IT LASTS IS 75 CENTS AND $1.00 PER YARD.

A Big Lot of Sample Gas Ranges.

ALL MAKES. ADLER'S ALL CAST IRON RANGE, LARGE SIZE, WORTH $32.00, AT $18.50.

THE DETROIT JEWEL, WORTH $35.00, AT $19.50.

THE TREMONT, WORTH $25.00, AT $18.50, AND SOME OTHERS AT LOWER PRICES.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE SOME BIG MONEY, IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT OUR HANDSOME GO-CARTS. SOME THAT SOLD FOR $25.00, $30.00 AND $35.00. YOU WILL BE ABLE TO BUY ONE AT HALF REGULAR PRICE.

G-O-L-D-S-M-I-T-H-S
954 PENN AVE.,
NEXT TO PICKERING'S.

PITTSBURGH & ALLEGHENY SPECIAL.

LANDAU'S,
418 Smithfield Street,
NEAR DIAMOND ST.

Read—Read—Read—

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

WE SAVE YOU MONEY!

OPEN SATURDAY TILL 11:30.

ONE HUNDRED BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY AND NEXT WEEK:

LADIES' 50c MUSLIN DRAWERS	25c
LADIES' 98c MUSLIN DRAWERS	50c
50c CORSET COVERS	25c
$3.00 MUSLIN SKIRTS	$1.25
98c MUSLIN GOWNS	50c
NEARSILK SKIRTS	$1.39
89c DRESSING SACQUES	50c
69c CORSETS (pair)	25c
50c BELTS	10c
$10.00 COATS	$4.98
$1.25 WRAPPERS	75c
$1.50 WRAPPERS	98c
19c VESTS	10c
19c HOSIERY (pair)	10c
BALBRIGGAN HOSE (pair)	15c
$1.00 BROOCHES	10c
25c WAIST SETS	10c
$4.00 TRIMMED HATS	$1.98
$5.00 TRIMMED HATS	$2.98
$10.00 VOILE SKIRTS	$4.98
$5.98 MISSES' SKIRTS	$2.98
$2.00 MISSES' SKIRTS	$1.39
$5.00 SILK WAISTS	$2.98
98c LAWN WAISTS	48c
$2.00 WHITE MADRAS WAISTS	98c
$3.00 WHITE LAWN WAISTS	$1.25
$3.00 WHITE BERTHA WAISTS	$1.69
98c HANDBAGS	39c
50c HANDBAGS	10c
50c PURSES	10c
$1.00 SAMPLE RINGS	25c
25c HAIR ORNAMENTS	10c
$1.00 LACE COLLARS	50c
25c BOWS	10c
15c COLLARS	5c
10c CUFFS (pair)	3c
50c MADRAS SHIRTS	25c
$1.00 MADRAS SHIRTS	50c
25c TIES	10c
50c WHITE SHIRTS	25c
50c WINDSOR TIES	10c
50c GENTS' UNDERWEAR	25c
25c HALF HOSE (pair)	10c
50c HALF HOSE (pair)	25c
50c MEN'S SUSPENDERS	25c
$1.00 CHILDREN'S HATS	50c
CHILDREN'S 19c PANTS	10c
50c DRESSES	25c
98c DRESSES	50c
SHORT-SLEEVE SHIRTS	15c
INFANTS' DRESSES	25c
INFANTS' $1.00 DRESSES	50c
50c KNEE PANTS	25c
50c WAISTS	25c
CHILDREN'S 19c HOSE (pair)	10c
CHILDREN'S 25c HOSE (pair)	12½c
CHILDREN'S RIBBED WAISTS	10c
50c BOYS' SUSPENDERS	25c
25c TABLE OILCLOTH (yard)	15c
39c TABLE DAMASK (yard)	25c
39c TABLE LINEN (yard)	25c
98c SILK FINISHED TABLE LINEN (yd)	59c
6c and 8c GINGHAMS (yard)	5c
$1.50 WHITE SPREADS	98c
$5.00 PORTIERES	$2.98
$4.00 MANTEL DRAPERY	$2.98
10c LACE (yard)	5c
10c EMBROIDERY (yard)	5c
39c WINDOW SHADES	19c
98c BATTENBERG COVERS	39c
10c BEADS	5c

FINE LINENS AT HALF PRICES.

25c PERFUME (bottle)	10c
10c STAIR OILCLOTH (yard)	5c
15c PILLOW SLIPS	9c
50c BOLSTER SLIPS	25c
60c SHEETS	39c
1,000 CURTAIN ENDS (each)	25c
$2.00 LACE CURTAINS	68c
$3.00 LACE CURTAINS	$1.39
$3.00 SILK UMBRELLAS	$1.00
10c RIBBON (yard)	5c
25c RIBBON (yard)	10c

AT LANDAU'S,
418 Smithfield St

MONEY TO LOAN.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.

In selecting a place to borrow money, you should be as careful as you would in selecting a place to deposit it. There are numerous loan companies in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, but the one that offers the lowest rate, most liberal terms and easiest payments is the NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO. Our extensive business and unlimited capital, together with our method of conducting our business appeals strongly to one and all desiring a place to obtain loans on short notice, well knowing that their embarrassment will be kept strictly confidential, as our motto is "Absolute Secrecy."

Why trouble your friends for a loan and run the risk of being refused when you can obtain a loan from us?

We loan on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., any place in Allegheny county, and charge only national bank rates.

6 PER CENT. 6 PER CENT. 6 PER CENT.

Banks all over the county indorse our method and recommend their friends to us who can not furnish real estate security.

If you owe any loan or furniture company, see us at once, as we will pay off their loan or bill and advance you what extra money you need.

If you cannot call, fill in the following blank and mail to us.

LOANS. 6 PER CENT.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.
Bell 'Phone 976 Grant. P. & A. Phone 2400 M.
Rooms 908-909 Park Building.
Fifth ave. and Smithfield st.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Would be pleased to secure a loan of $.....
provided your terms are satisfactory.
Name .....
Address .....
Married or Single.....
.....
When shall our "Confidential Agent" call?

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.
LOANS MADE AT ONCE.
OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYONE.
WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.
WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.

Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?

It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts, for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, on any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED.
MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE
On their plain note without endorser.
All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.

THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO., 411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor.
ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.

Bell Fone 885 Court.
P. & A. Fone 325 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

TO LOAN—$2,500; first mortgage 6 per cent, improved real estate; no agents. Address K 159, The Gazette.

NOTICES.

NOTICE—The members of Manchester Council No. 124, Jr. O. U. A. M., are requested to meet at their hall, Beaver avenue and Franklin streets, Sunday, May 15, 1904, at 1 p. m. sharp, to attend funeral of our late brother, Walter U. Gass. Sister councils invited to attend. J. V. Bowman, R. C. E. S. Little, councilor.

INVESTMENTS.

MONEY—$31 weekly clear on an investment of $25; write for full free particulars. Goodman & Co., 804 E. Fourth st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

ACCOUNTANTS.

J. S. McCALEB,
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.
1025 Park Building. Tel., Grant 1130.
Secretary and manager Corporation Trust Co.

TRANSFERS AND STORAGE.

EUREKA STORAGE COMPANY, 425 Water street, have unrivalled storage for general merchandise, pianos, household goods. Telephones, P. & A. 253 Main; Bell, 347 Court.

MONEY TO LOAN.

EASTERN SECURITY CO

STOP! LOOK, AND LISTEN!
IT'S LIKE FINDING MONEY

To borrow from us.
We charge so very little.
So easy to get.

ARE YOU IN DEBT?

Do you owe a few little bills that are annoying you, and which you cannot handle satisfactorily, because they are scattered?

You get your salary and give a little to one and a little to another, your money is soon gone and neither you nor your creditors are satisfied.

Why not centralize all these bills into one account, which you can pay off in small weekly or monthly payments?

In this way you will hardly miss the money, and yet be getting out of debt, and can LIVE MUCH HAPPIER.

OUR BUSINESS

Is to loan you money to pay off these SMALL and LITTLE ANNOYING bills at the very low rate

OF SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM

and arrange payments to suit the amount YOU can afford to pay, and the PAY DAY MOST CONVENIENT for you to pay.

What you want we aim to give you.

PRIVACY.

Our PRIVATE OFFICES are specially adapted to confidential transactions. Our employes are trained to SILENCE as regards our clients. WE MAKE NO INQUIRY of your neighbors, relatives or friends, or employers. We practically lend you money

"ON YOUR WORD."

High-priced loan companies ridicule OUR PRICES and METHODS, because we have UNLIMITED CAPITAL, and loan money so much cheaper they hope to prevent us continuing OPENING PEOPLE'S EYES to an established fact that we can SAVE YOU

$1.00 to $10.00

ON PRICES THAT THEY CHARGE YOU.

In slang parlance

EVERY KNOCK IS A BOOST.

Therefore we have thousands of clients recommending and dealing with us, and now we want your trade and recommendation, and have

COME AFTER YOU.

Do not forget the NAME and ADDRESS.

Write or 'phone and our special agent will call at once.

EASTERN SECURITY CO.,
Room 307 Peoples Savings Bank Building,
Fourth ave. and Wood st.
P. & A. Fone—175 North.
CAPITAL $2,000,000.00.

EASTERN SECURITY CO

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.
CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.
CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.
CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.
CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.

LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.
THE GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD ST.
We loan Money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons.
Strictly Confidential.
Easy Payments!
Cheapest rates in the city.
We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for. TO BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.
Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.

PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Second floor front.

MONEY TO LOAN.

EASTERN SECURITY CO

DO YOU NEED MONEY?

WE HAVE $1,000,000 TO LOAN TO

HONEST WORKMEN,
MECHANICS,
MERCHANTS,
GENERAL PUBLIC,
at the lowest rates and most favorable terms in Allegheny county.

LOANS MADE ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS or any other security. Leaving them all undisturbed in your possession.

OUR NUMBER SIX (No. 6).
OUR NUMBER SIX (No. 6).

EASY PAYMENT PLAN

has been commented upon by thousands of the best people.

$200 FOR ONE MONTH ONE DOLLAR.
$150 FOR ONE MONTH 75 CENTS.
$100 FOR ONE MONTH 50 CENTS.
$ 50 FOR ONE MONTH 25 CENTS.
$ 30 FOR ONE MONTH 15 CENTS.
$ 20 FOR ONE MONTH 10 CENTS.
$ 10 FOR ONE MONTH 5 CENTS.

and all other sums in proportion.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS

Of high-priced loan companies and advance more money.

You can have the money the same day you apply for it, and strictly confidential.

COURTEOUS AND KIND TREATMENT ACCORDED TO ALL.

If you cannot conveniently call fill in this blank and mail to us, and our agent will call on you.

We desire to make a loan of $.....
provided your terms are satisfactory.
Name .....
Address .....
Directions—Car line, etc.....
.....
Married or single.....
When to call .....

MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.
(The People's Bank).
Second Floor, Bijou Building.
611 Penn Ave., Near Sixth St.

With Money at Six Per Cent You May Be On Easy Street

Of course a man's wants are never satisfied. But there are many things you would have in this world if you thought you could spare the money.

If you have not enough ready cash to get what you wish, there is no reason why you should deprive yourself of it. We make loans on what you wish at 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county.

Don't hesitate to ask us for any amount you wish, if it is here for you in large or small amounts.

Diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, clothing, furs, etc., accepted as security. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

Six Per Cent Market Street Loan Office
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

THE OLD RELIABLE LOAN OFFICE LENDS MONEY. ANY AMOUNT AT
6% SIX PER CENT 6%
(No extra charges of any kind)
ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC.
JOS. DeROY & SONS,
307 SMITHFIELD ST.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE
In our location nearly half a century.

MONEY LOANED
TO ANY AMOUNT
ON DIAMONDS, ON WATCHES,
ON MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
OR FIREARMS.
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PRINCESS WHO DEFIES SULTAN MAKES REVELATIONS OF TURKISH LIFE

Stories About Abdul Hamid Which Were Suppressed by Austrian Authorities.

FEARED THE SULTAN'S WRATH

High-Born Turkish Woman Sets Out to Tell Her Sisters in the West What Are the Real Conditions in Turkish Home Life.

(Special Correspondence of the Gazette.)

VIENNA, May 3.—Princess Hairie Ben-ayad, a born Turkish princess, daughter of Mahmoud Pasha Ben-Ayad, recently addressed a crowded meeting of the Vienna women's clubs and gave her auditors a glimpse into the darkest corner of the Ottoman empire, the harem. But it is what she was not permitted to say rather than what she said that concerns this article.

Driven out—by too much freedom of speech about the sultan—from the seclusion of the Turkish realm into western civilization, the princess is devoting herself to a campaign against ignorance and barbarism prevailing in the dominions of Abdul Hamid. After lecturing in some of the principal European cities, the princess has planned a visit to the United States, where she hopes to enlist the aid of the progressive American women on behalf of her ignorant and oppressed Turkish sister.

Lecturing in Austria is not the simple matter that it is in America or England. Before a public meeting can be called in Vienna the permission of the police must first be obtained, and the chief of police sends a representative to the meeting, who occupies a seat on the platform, and has the power to close the proceedings immediately if anything is said or done which is likely to be at all displeasing to the authorities. In the case of a prepared lecture a copy must first be submitted to the police for their approval and censorship. Princess Hairie's lecture appears to have contained many things displeasing to the official mind, and when she received the copy back she found that considerable portions of it had been completely cut out.

I have obtained from the princess the prohibited parts, and they follow in her own words. Why the Vienna police should have been so sensitive regarding the feelings of Abdul Hamid and his court is somewhat difficult to imagine; but it is easy enough to see why Turkey is not a safe place for the princess, for this suppressed lecture shows perhaps the most vivid picture of the condition of Turkish women that was ever given from an authoritative source. Here is what the Austrian police wouldn't let her highness say:

Princess Hairie's Story.

The Islam, in its proper sense, affords to the Turkish wife rights and privileges which might satisfy the most fastidious European. But the government forces the Mussulman women to pine away under the curse of utter ignorance. At school, if she goes to school at all, she only mechanically learns to read the Koran. The Koran, however, being written in Arabic, she naturally cannot understand a word of it. In this way she does not even get to know her own religion—for the interest of the state ordains that the Mussulman women be made acquainted merely with her outward form, not with her true spirit.

For the same reason first her parents and later her husband generally forbid the woman all reading—even the reading of such newspapers as appear after having passed the censorship of the authorities.

I do not think I take too gloomy a view when I insist that the entire country of Turkey scarcely possesses 100 educated women. And of these not one was brought up in a Turkish school. All had foreign teachers. But even this does not suit the Sultan. Three years ago he published a law prohibiting Turkish families from engaging foreign tutors or governesses.

Let me give a description of the arrangements for a Turkish engagement of marriage.

The female relatives of the young man wishing to marry look about for a maiden for whom a husband is wanted. Once found, the maiden is brought in clothed in her most gorgeous attire and is bidden to seat herself on a chair in the middle of the room. The visitors contemplate, belittle, disrobe her with their piercing glances. The man has expressed a wish for a plump blonde with blue eyes. This girl, however, is a brunette, is thin and has black eyes. What matter if she finds favor in the eyes of these relatives?

One of the visitors—the young man's mother, if she is present—presses a kiss upon the forehead of the article, and the contract is made. If the girl does not please them they withdraw without going through even the formality of saying: "Well, we shall see; we may call again."

A Turkish Wedding.

When the day of the wedding has been fixed an authorized person and two witnesses of the suitor go to the residence of the maiden's parents, where an attorney and two witnesses of the other party await them, and in the presence of the invited guests and relatives the ceremony takes place.

The chosen one is placed in a room in which, besides herself, there are generally only her mother, sisters and near relatives. The door is left ajar. The man who acts as the attorney of the maiden then asks her in a loud voice from the next room whether he is authorized by her to contract the marriage. It often happens that the girl gives no answer. Three times her representative repeats his question, and if the martyr remains obdurately silent her mother or some other relative, by punching her, cuffing her and dragging her by the hair, try to force her to answer. If she still resists one of the women often imitates her voice and answers for her "Yes." After this doubtful "yes" the marriage contract is finally settled. The husband does not consider himself the companion, friend or protector of his wife. Has he not the right, if so it pleases him, to put her out of doors the morning after the wedding?

It is not seldom that a girl of 14 is sacrificed to a man of 70. For this, however, she has one compensation. She is held up as a splendid example to other women. Goaded on to despair, some women try to intimidate their husbands by every means within their reach, particularly when they are more clever than the men. When Mavroyent Pasha, former body physician to Abdul Hamid, wished to leave his wife she acquainted the sultan with the fact that his physician and confident possessed notes to which he daily added observations made concerning his majesty's sickness. There was a searching of the house by the magistrates, the papers were seized and the physician himself, after 30 years of faithful service, fell into disgrace.

The wife of another of the sultan's physicians, Emin Pasha, who was suspected by his wife of infidelity, notified the sultan that her husband was involved in a conspiracy against the life of the Padishah. Emin Pasha was sent into exile, and to this very day his whereabouts are unknown.

The Sultan's One Wife.

According to law, slavery no longer exists in Turkey, but in reality it flourishes there as much as it ever did, without any authority daring to interpose. And that is not surprising if one considers that the sultan's palaces are settlements of slaves. The sultan's wives are all slaves—all, with the exception of one legitimate wife, a wife who originally also had been a slave, but whom, however, he had to marry. This young girl, by name Safi Naz, was like her two sisters, a slave of my father, Mahmoud Pasna Ben Ayad.

THE PRIDE OF THE HAREM

My father presented Cafi Naz and one of her sisters, Yildiz, to the former sultan, Abdul Aziz. These human gifts were handed over with pomp and luxury, according to the wealth of the donor. Safi Naz and Yildiz were dressed in silk brocade, their brows encircled by a diadem, the stones of which shone and sparkled in every color of the rainbow. Their ears, fingers and girdles were literally studded with diamonds. Their beaming beauty harmonized with the dazzling splendor of the gems. I think I may boldly assert that nowhere, except in the orient, could such splendor be imagined.

The two young maidens were handed over in most ceremonious style by one of my father's eunuchs under guidance of

THE SULTAN'S PALACE AND HAREM OF DOLMA BAGTSCHE

Guirdi Ahmed Agha, at the time a clerk at the notarial office in Stambul. Abdul Aziz was so deeply affected by the sight of the two beautiful slaves that he directly inquired in what manner he might return the compliment. He gave each servant 500 Turkish pounds, about $2,200, and begged my father to accept a tabatiere of enormous value as a token of his deep gratitude. The girls were shown to the most elegant suite of rooms in the serail and surrounded by a staff of female attendants. The sultan confided them to the special care of his mother, the valida sultana, and on the spur of the moment declared his love to the older Safi Naz, saying he would make her his wife.

saying that this marriage remained a secret until Abdul Hamid had ascended the throne.

Of the slave, whom he had almost forgotten, and finally she announced her death. It is possible the padisha believed all this. At any rate he took no steps to examine the cases, and Abdul Hamid married the charming slave.

This was not to be arranged otherwise. To possess her without marriage, Abdul Hamid would have had to buy her from sultana, who was fond of her nephew, promised to help him, and one day she told the sultan, Abdul Aziz, that Safi Naz was dangerously ill. From time to time she reported to him about the condition

A Dangerous Letter.

Chemseddin Bey, at present ambassador of the sublime porte in Teheran, a

A TURKISH DANDY DRESSED FOR CONQUEST

With a frankness, I might say a bravery, which caused the other ladies of the imperial harem to stare at her, Safi Naz rejected the honor offered to her by his majesty. I am not sure of the feelings which the sovereign harbored, but he does not seem to have looked upon the situation in a very tragic way, as he shortly afterward made Yildiz his wife, and later elected her for the position of a hasnadarousta—that is, treasurer of the imperial harem—on whom the duty of supervision of the entire staff of courtiers and domestics devolves.

A Slave Who Rebelled.

Had Abdul Aziz examined the case a little closer he might have discovered a romance which was being enacted behind his back. His nephew, the present sultan, Abdul Hamid, listening and watching everywhere, as was his custom, had discovered Safi Naz and fallen in love with her. He poured out his heart to the Valide Sultana, described his sufferings and swore he could not endure life without the "divine" Safi Naz. The valide his uncle, and to make such a proposal to his majesty would have been an unheard of proceeding. It goes without descendant of one of the most aristocratic families of the Caucasus, was at one time the sultan's secretary. He enjoyed general esteem and was distinguished for his aristocratic, independent and noble character. He had a sister who was strikingly beautiful, and was staying at the imperial harem as a guest. Abdul Hamid found her to his taste and made advances to her. The proud Tsherkess maiden, however, thrust him back very energetically and made complaints to her brother.

Chemseddin swallowed his anger for the moment and asked some courtiers in high positions to plead with Abdul Hamid. They, however, did not venture to mix in the affair. At last he besought the famous Chazi Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna, to advise him what to do. The latter told him simply to write to his majesty and promised, in his character of court marshal, to hand in his missive to the sultan.

Chemseddin immediately sat down and wrote a letter to the sultan which, in regard to distinctiveness, left nothing to be wished for. The purport of the letter was as follows:

"I take the liberty of reminding your majesty that my sister is a free-born woman, and that in this character she will not be treated as a slave. If your majesty thinks her worthy of looking upon her there is, in accordance with the laws of the Almighty, but one way open, and that is if my sister consents, your majesty should marry her.

"These lines I address to your majesty as the calif, whose sacred duty it is to respect the commandments of our religion to protect the weak and guard the virtue of our wives, daughters and sisters from low designs."

That struck home. Abdul Hamid, wild with fury, had Chemseddin Bey arrested—but he had to send the young girl home. Immediately afterward she was married to protect her from further prosecution on the part of the sultan. Her brother was kept a prisoner two years and badly treated, but finally Abdul Hamid, to get him out of the country, gave him a foreign post.

Made Them Grow Beards.

One day the sultan was most attentive to a young Tsherkess girl. His passionate courting seemed to make no impression upon her, and he wanted to know the reason for her coolness.

"I do not like bearded men," was the curt reply.

The sultan bit his lip, but said nothing.

A short while after this the Tsherkess maiden married a beardless secretary of the privy office. On the morning after their wedding an order was issued to the effect that all secretaries of that office must let their beards grow. The young wife was highly amused at this peculiar wedding present from her rejected lover, and upon the next opportunity she said to the monarch, with her sweetest smile:

"Thanks, your majesty, for your kind intention. Your majesty has reconciled me completely to the beards of our men. I think his beard is exceedingly becoming to my husband."

This anecdote is personally known to me to be true.

To speak of rights in a place where the man's will holds a woman's fate in his grasp seems nonsensical indeed, and yet Turkish women venture to hope for a change.

When I succeeded in eluding the watchfullness of the spies, surrounding me by the sultan's order, and escaped with my children to Europe, where my husband was staying, I resolved to give the civilized western countries an insight into the domestic conditions of Turkish people and awaken their sympathies for our just endeavors—perhaps even to gain their moral help.

The Turkish woman at last is pining for a wider horizon. We should like to introduce as much of it as harmonizes with our views, all that can add to real progress and improvement. Our desire goes no further. For we, too, in the land of the east possess much that is good, and with that we do not wish to part.

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THE GENIAL IDIOT

By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

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HE SUGGESTS A COMIC OPERA

"There's a harvest for you," said the Idiot, as he perused a recently published criticism of a comic opera. "There have been 39 new comic operas produced this year, and four of 'em were worth seeing. It is very evident that the Gilbert and Sullivan industry hasn't gone to the wall, whatever slumps other enterprises have suffered from."

"That is a goodly number," said the Poet. "Thirty-nine, eh? I knew there was a raft of them, but I had no idea there were as many as that."

"Why don't you go in and do one, Mr. Poet?" suggested the Idiot. "They tell me it's as easy as rolling off a log. All you've got to do is to forget all your ideas and remember all the old jokes you ever heard. Slap 'em together around a lot of dances, write two dozen lyrics about some Googoo Belle, hire a composer, and there you are. Hanged if I haven't thought of writing one myself."

"I fancy it isn't as easy as it looks," observed the Poet. "It requires just as much thought to be thoughtless as it does to be thoughtful."

"Nonsense," said the Idiot. "I'd undertake the job cheerfully if some manager would make it worth my while, and, what's more, if I ever got into the swing of the business I'll bet I could turn out a libretto a day for three days of the week for the next two months."

"If I had your confidence I'd try it," laughed the Poet, "but, alas! in making me nature did not design a confidence man."

"Nonsense again," said the Idiot. "Any man who can get the editors to print Sonnets to Diana's Eyebrow, and Little Lyrics of Madison Square, Longacre Square, Battery Place and Boston Common the way you do has a right to consider himself an adept at bunco. I tell you what I'll do with you. I'll swap off my confidence for your lyrical facility and see what I can do. Why can't we collaborate and get up a libretto for next season? They tell me there's large money in it."

"There certainly is if you catch on," said the Poet. "Vastly more than in any other kind of writing that I know. I don't know but that I would like to collaborate with you on something of the sort. What is your idea?"

"Mind's a blank on the subject," sighed the Idiot. "That's the reason I think I can turn the trick. As I said before, you don't need ideas. Better off without 'em. Just sit down and write."

"But you must have some kind of a story," persisted the Poet.

"Not to begin with," said the Idiot. "Just write your choruses and songs, slap in your jokes, fasten 'em together, and the thing is done. First act, get your hero and heroine into trouble. Second act, get 'em out."

"And for the third?" queried the Poet.

"Don't have a third," said the Idiot. "A third is always superfluous—but, if you must have it, make up some kind of a vaudeville show and stick it in between the first and second."

"Tush!" said the Bibliomaniac. "That would make a gay comic opera."

"Of course it would, Mr. Bib," the Idiot agreed. "And that's what we want. If there's anything in this world that I hate more than another it is a somber comic opera. I've been to a lot of 'em, and I give you my word of honor that next to a funeral a comic opera that lacks gaiety is one of the most depressing functions known to modern science. Some of 'em are enough to make an undertaker weep with jealous rage. I went to one of 'em last week called 'The Skylark' with an old chum of mine who is a surgeon. You can imagine what sort of a thing it was when I tell you that after the first act he suggested we leave the theater and come back here and have some fun cutting my leg off. He vowed that if he ever went to another opera by the same people he'd take ether beforehand."

"I shouldn't think that would be necessary," sneered the Bibliomaniac. "If it was as bad as all that why didn't it put you to sleep?"

"It did," said the Idiot. "But the music kept waking us up again. There was no escape from it except that of actual physical flight."

"Well—about this collaboration of ours," suggested the Poet. "What do you think we should do first?"

"Write an opening chorus, of course," said the Idiot. "What did you suppose—a finale? Something like this:

If you want to know who we are,
Just ask the Evening Star,
As he smiles on high
In the deep blue sky,
With his tralala-la-la-la.
We are maidens sweet
With tripping feet,
And the Googoo eyes
Of the Skippity-hi's,
And the smile of the fair Gazoo;
And you'll find our names
'Mongst the wondrous dames
Of the Whos Who-hoo-hoo-hoo.

"Get that sung with spirit by 65 ladies with blonde wigs and gold slippers, otherwise dressed up in the uniform of a troop of Russian cavalry, and you've got your venture launched."

"Where can you find people like that?" asked the Bibliomaniac.

"New York's full of 'em," replied the Idiot.

"I don't mean the people to act that sort of thing—but where would you lay your scene?" explained the Bibliomaniac.

"Oh, any old place in the Pacific ocean," said the Idiot. "Make your own geography—everybody else does. There's a million islands out there of one kind or another, and as defenseless as a two weeks old infant. If you want a real one, fish it out and fire ahead. If you don't, make one up for yourself and call it 'The Isle of Piccolo,' or something of that sort. After you've got your chorus going, introduce your villain, who should be a man with a deep bass voice and a piratical past. He's the chap who rules the roost and is going to marry the heroine tomorrow. That will make a bully song:

I'm a pirate bold
With a heart so cold
That it turns the biggest joys to solemn sorrow;
And the hero-ine,
With her eyes so fine,
I am going to—marry—tomorrow.
Chorus:
He is going to—marry—tomorrow
The maid with a heart full of sorrow;
For her we are sorry
For she weds tomorry—
She is go—ing to—marry—tomorrow.

"Gee!" added the Idiot, enthusiastically. "Can't you almost hear that already?"

"I am sorry to say," said Mr. Brief, "that I can. You ought to call your heroine Drivelina."

"Splendid," cried the Idiot. "Drivelina goes. Well, then, on comes Drivelina, and this beast of a Pirate grabs her by the hand and makes love to her as if he thought wooing was a game of snap the whip. She sings a soprano solo of protest and the Pirate summons his hirelings to cast Drivelina into a Donjuan cell, when boom! an American warship appears on the horizon. The crew, under the leadership of a man with a squeaky tenor voice named Lieut. Somebody or Other comes ashore, puts Drivelina under the protection of the American flag, while his crew sings the following:

We are Jackies, Jackies, Jackies,
And we smoke the best tobaccys,
You can find from Zanzibar to Honeyloo,
And we fight for Uncle Sammy,
Yes, indeed, we do, for damme
You can bet your life that's the thing to do,
Doodle-do!
You can bet your life that's the thing to do,
doodle—doodle—doodle-doo.
Hooray for the Pirate bold
With his pockets full of gold,
He's going to marry tomorrow.
Tomorrow he'll marry,
Yes, by the Lord Harry,
He's go-ing—to—marry—tomorrow!
And that's a thing to doodle—doodle-doo.

"Eh! What?" demanded the Idiot.

"Well—what yourself?" asked the lawyer. "This is your job. "What next?"

"Well—the pirate gets lively, tries to assassinate the lieutenant, who kills half the natives with his sword and is about to slay the Pirate when he discovers that he is his long-lost father," said the Idiot. "The heroine then sings a pathetic love song about her Baboon Baby, in a green light, to the accompaniment of a lot of pink satin monkeys banging cocoanut shells together. This drowsy lullaby puts the lieutenant and his forces to sleep and the curtain falls on their capture by the Pirate and his followers, with the chorus singing:

Hooray for the Pirate bold
With his pockets full of gold,
He's going to marry tomorrow.
Tomorrow he'll marry,
Yes, by the Lord Harry,
He's go-ing—to—marry—to-mor-row!
And that's a thing to doodle—doodle—doo.

"There!" said the Idiot, after a pause. "How is that for a first act?"

"It's about as lucid as most of them," said the Poet, "but after all you have got a story there, and you said you didn't need one."

"I said you didn't need one to start with," corrected the Idiot. "And I've proved it. I didn't have that story in mind when I started. That's where the easiness of the thing comes in, you see. I didn't even have to think of a name for the heroine. The inspiration for that popped right out of Mr. Brief's mouth as smoothly as though the name Drivelina had been written on his heart for centuries. Then the title—Isle of Piccolo—that's a dandy, and I give you my word of honor I'd never even thought of a title for the opera until that revealed itself like a flash from the blue; and as for the coon song, 'My Babboon Baby,' there's a chance there for a Zanzibar act that will simply make Richard Wagner and Reginald De Koven writhe with jealousy. Can't you imagine the lilt of it:

My Bab-boon—ba-babee,
My Bab-boon—ba-babee—
I love you oee-her-ies
Yes, dee-hee-hee-er-ies,
My babboon—ba-ba-bee,
My babboon—ba-ba-bee,
My Babboon—Ba-hay-hay-hay-hay-hay-hay-bee-bee.

"And all those pink satin monkeys bumping cocoanut shells together in the green moonlight——"

"Well, after the first act what?" asked the Bibliomaniac.

"The usual intermission," said the Idiot. "You don't have to write that. The audience generally knows what to do."

"But your second act?" asked the Poet.

"Oh, come off," said the Idiot, rising. "We were to do this thing in collaboration. So far I've done the whole blooming business. I'll leave the second act to you. When you collaborate, Mr. Poet, you've got to do a little colabbing on your own account. What did you think you were to do—collect the royalties?"

"I'm told," said the Lawyer, "that that is sometimes the hardest thing to do in a comic opera."

"Well, I'll be self-sacrificing," said the Idiot, "and bear my full share of it."

"It seems to me," said the Bibliomaniac, "that that opera, produced in the right place, might stand a chance of a run."

"Thank you," said the Idiot. "After all, Mr. Bib, you are a man of some penetration. "How long a run?"

"One consecutive night," said the Bibliomaniac.

"Ah—and where?" demanded the Idiot with a smile.

"At Bloomingdale," answered the Bibliomaniac, severely.

"That's a very good idea," said the Idiot. "When you go back there, Mr. Bib, I wish you'd suggest it to the superintendent."

ARE THERE FADS IN THE SCHOOLS?

Some People Seem to Be Quite Old Fashioned Enough to Think So.

BIRD DAY REVIVES OBJECTIONS

Many Subjects, Valuable in Themselves, Declared to Be Out of Place in the Common School Course—Views of Drs. Schaeffer, Luckey and Hamilton.

The observance of bird day and arbor day by many of the schools throughout the state, during the past week called forth the usual exclamations of disapproval from the alarmists or anti-faddists, who say the schools are drifting entirely too far away from their original moorings.

"If bird day and arbor day are fads," said a conservative local educator, "they are certainly good ones, and ought to be encouraged. The observance of these and certain other special days, like Washington's birthday, Memorial day, etc., is not only a relief from the terrible monotony of the average school program, but is distinctly valuable in many other ways. Take arbor day, for example. Its every observance is a blow at the ruthless destruction of trees which, if continued unchecked, may at no distant day cause a most disastrous flood about Pittsburgh, aided as it is by the illegal encroachments upon the streams. I admit there are some inexcusable fads in the schools, locally and elsewhere, but bird day and arbor day are not among them."

Investigation of the subject of fads in education reveals the usual array of extremists on either side. There are many earnest teachers who contend that the new departures in education mark a distinct advancement and should have been introduced long ago, while others, some of them members of boards of education, declare that the public schools should have nothing to do with anything but common branches of learning as contemplated by Samuel Breck, Thaddeus Stevens, Gov. Wolfe, Thomas H. Burrows and the other fathers of the free school system in the first school law which they had such difficulty in getting the people to accept. They would banish from the course of study into outer darkness all such frills as manual training, domestic science, physical culture, drawing, music, nature study—or "bug study" as they call it—kindergartens, sloyd, etc., as just so many fads which, while possibly all right in themselves, are out of place in the public schools. They are very radical in their views and accordingly look upon such mild innovations as bird day, arbor day, authors' birthdays, etc., as merely steps in the evolution of the fad.

Good examples of the exercises connected with arbor day and bird day were furnished by the Pittsburgh High school pupils when a few days ago each of the II B classes planted a tree in Columbian grove, Schenley park, and the "Junior Normals" took some lessons from the life, achievement and example of John James Audubon. The girls in this normal class all expect to become teachers some day, and when they do they will be all the better qualified from their bird day celebration. Some of their bird lay doings might make Audubon scream and John Burroughs laugh, but they may be consoled with the fact that their intentions were honest. Taken altogether the celebration of bird day and the recent formation of many Audubon societies seem to indicate that the birds are now getting a better show than ever before, notwithstanding the existing conspiracy for their extermination by the lawmaker with his bounty, the boy with the gun and the woman with the hat.

Nature Study in Schools.

Has the fad right of way in the schools. Ask the superintendents, the principals and the teachers this question and they will probably file a unanimous general denial. While in their heart-to-heart talks they will admit a tendency in that direction. On a certain occasion an institute instructor was brought from Philadelphia to talk to the local teachers on nature study, one of the special subjects being the breeding of canary birds. The teachers were gravely told of the kind and cost of cages, birds and food; how to care for the young and parent birds, and especially how to prevent the dear little things from catching cold. As the local teachers brought the lecturer here at considerable expense to themselves, it was supposed they were about to engage in the raising of canary birds in the schools in order to illustrate nature-study. It is not recorded, however, that any of them ever did so.

Nature-study as handled in the schools seems to attract the shafts of the anti-faddists more than any other subject. George J. Luckey, who was superintendent of the Pittsburgh schools for over 30 years, in submitting the minority report of a special committee appointed some years ago by the central board to revise the course of study, went on record in part as follows:

I do not want to be understood as desiring to eliminate nature study from the course, for I consider it an important means for developing both interest and thought on the part of the pupil. But the proposed course requires children of 6, 7 and 8 years of age to study migratory and non-migratory birds, hibernation, food of man, and its relation to life, prehension and digestion of foods, analysis of garden soil, examination of sand, gravel, limestone, quartz and pebbles; collect eggs of frogs, study the dissemination of seeds, collect specimens of all things observed; study common insects and the coverings and food of animals.

If the child is still living at the end of the eighth year and continues in school, he must describe carnivorous and herbivorous animals, and among the birds he must look after the perchers, climbers, waders and swimmers. The frog, the fish, the earthworm, the oyster must be studied with reference to the adaptation of structure to environment. He must post himself on the structure, digestive organs and food of man and their relation to life, on respiration and circulation, the functions and structure of the human skin, relations of food and drink to muscle and bone, dissemination and germination of seeds. Of seeds and flowers he must talk of calyx, corolle, sepals, petals, stamens, pistils and pollen.

Since he is now out of the primary school and in the grammar school, these things are not quite so difficult, but after taking a dash at the description of quartz, limestone, mica, gypsum, feldspar, granite and give the story which fossils tell, note in excavations and railroad cuts the order of decomposition and the strata on boulders, make special study of coal and give proof of its vegetable origin and tell of the different kinds, study peat bogs and coal digging, study the use of gold, silver, copper, sulphur, hematite, halite and galenite.

When he has completed this course he must wonder what on earth he will have to do when he reaches the high school.

Samuel Hamilton, superintendent of the Allegheny county schools, who is acknowledged as one of the most thoughtful educators of the state, in an official report to the state school department, where few persons will ever see it, has the following comment on the nature-study fad:

"Nature study is a vague term. No person knows the form or content of it. It is floating away off in the mist and haze which before so many minds and in which so many new things flit among the shadows, are they take definite shape. According to the little local courses of study it contains everything "in heaven above in the earth beneath, and in the waters under the earth." So varied are its demands that the teacher and pupils most proficient in it in one school may not be able to do anything in the next. The term is so comprehensive and general, the scope of the work is so vague and shadowy, the limitations so hazy and indefinite, that scientists and common-sense people are beginning to regard 'Nature Study' as a joke, and to hurl their shafts of ridicule at riders of what they regard as 'the latest hobby in the pedagogical circus.'"

The whole school people of the state are the victims of this ridicule called out by the little, local, lopsided courses of study.

Nature study is a fruitful field and a good, uniform, state course designating the subject matter, giving sensible scope and limitations to the work, would in a measure remove the cause of ridicule and result in great good. It would at least entice this subject from the clouds and "give to airy nothing a local habitation and a name."

Even such a presumably progressive official as Controller Grout of New York joins the ranks of the anti-fad people by declaring that there is too much bug study by the public school pupils of the metropolis. In a report to the board of estimate on the financial methods of the board of education he says he finds that children are spending a little less than half their time on the essential branches such as English geography, penmanship, history and mathematics. He thinks about $400,000 could be saved annually by abolishing what he considers the unnecessary features or fads of the courses of study.

A close second with bug study in the race for honors among fads in education is psychology. But many teachers think they are rather surfeited with psychological pabulum as handed out by the learned lecturers emanating from what they term the very hotbed of fads, the Chicago university. They really admit the importance of the subjects, but balk at the impudent assumption of some of these intellectual heavyweights that psychology and nature study are something new in Pittsburgh. Others frankly admit that they know but little and care less about this psychological rot and declare it is a mere fad to affect an interest in it which they do not feel. They also declare that Goldsmith's village schoolmaster has his counterpart even in the present day among a certain class of so-called educators or pedagogues who in their blattering pedantry make use of words of learned length and thundering which it would puzzle them sorely to define. Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, state superintendent of public instruction, in a magazine article thus refers to the misdirected effort accompanying the psychological craze:

"A visitor was recently shown through the rooms in which psychology is taught at one of America's famous schools for the training of teachers. The walls were covered with excellent diagrams and charts showing the different parts of the nervous system. The rooms were well supplied with expensive models of the brain and with delicate apparatus for testing the various kinds of nerve action. When the visitor was about to leave the teacher told him she had no time to discuss thinking with her classes. Since this school is called the State Normal school and is the only training school for teachers maintained in that commonwealth, the visitor went away wondering whether that state would not are long become missionary ground for the apostles of true education."

"There's the rub!" said a school official, who refused to be quoted, when told what Dr. Schaeffer said as above and added that many teachers are so intolerably conceited, so insufferably affected and so blindly addicted to fads that they cannot or at least do not teach their pupils to think. As an instance he cited the case of a pupil on examination, who, being misled by the sound or looks of words got zoology and theology somewhat mixed and wrote for an answer to one question that donkeys are often found in theological gardens."

CRADLE OF GREAT NAPOLEON IS FILLED WITH FLOWERS

Bought Some Years Ago by a Wealthy American Lady—Aged Hungarian Woman Ashamed to Give Her Right Age.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, May 14.—The cradle of the great Napoleon was bought some years ago by Mrs. Cruger, a wealthy American lady. This cradle is now filled with beautiful flowers all the year round. It is composed of perfectly plain oak without any ornamentation. It is an interesting sequence in Napoleonic history to note that the gorgeous cradle of the prince imperial, with its coats of arms, pictures, gold shields and enameled medallions, has just been presented to the Carnavalet museum. The extraordinary and lavish display made at the birth of their sons was characteristic of both the great Napoleon and Napoleon III. Before the first Napoleon's child was born the emperor spent many weeks in studying all the precedents in the history of the past French kings when such an event occurred. Indeed, a long discussion took place as to whether it was right to call an infant "his majesty" directly he was born, and not one cradle was dedicated to the baby whom his father destined to be the emperor of the world, but a whole series of magnificent resting places. There is nothing in history more tragic, as we think of these sumptuous cradles, with their unconscious occupants, than the end of the young king, who as Duc de Reichstatt died in exile in his twenty-first year, or the fate of the young prince imperial, who laid down his banished life under the assasai of the Zulu.

After you have passed your one hundredth birthday it seems to be of little moment whether you have lived a few years more or less; but a widow who was admitted the other day into the Buda Festh poorhouse gave her age as 105. When her birth certificate was examined it was found that she was born in 1788, her true age, therefore, being 116. When asked why she had not given the right date she replied that she was ashamed of being so old. It may be a consolation to some similarly afflicted to know that this lady, Frau Borsod, has suffered from an affection of the heart for 30 years.

Educational Notes.

—The Normal Literary society of the Fifth Avenue High school will give its annual entertainment on Friday evening, May 27.

—Dr. Patton said to the Princeton theological graduates the other day: "Don't be always refuting things; and now that Herbert Spencer is dead, let up on him."

—An interesting feature of the bird day observances was a lecture by Frederic S. Webster of the Carnegie museum before the pupils, patrons and teachers of the Thurston Preparatory school. Many stuffed specimens from the museum were shown in illustration, and created much interest.

—Among the students who will receive post graduate certificates this week at Emerson college of the New England conservatory is Miss Romelle Billingsley, daughter of Capt. J. K. Billingsley of Washington county. Miss Billingsley is a graduate of the California normal, and is a public entertainer of much promise.

—Gustavus A. Vockrodt, the Fifth avenue druggist who died last Tuesday, was one of the two members of the first graduating class of the commercial department of the Pittsburgh High school, the other member being Elizabeth Johnston Phipps. They graduated in 1872 when this department had only one teacher; now there are 16 with over 500 students.

—The baccalaureate address to the North Braddock High school graduates will be delivered this evening at Carnegie Music hall, Braddock, by the Rev. Dr. Sapper, president of Beaver college. The commencement will be held Friday evening. The class consists of Agnes B. Carroll, Catherine L. Coleman, Amelia Dean, Wilbert F. Griffith, Helen P. Martin, Margaret H. McKelvey and Corinne L. Reid.

Will Use Turbine Engines.

ANTWERP, May 14.—(Special Cable.)—The keel has been laid for three great transatlantic steamers, which are to be equipped with turbine engines and are said to have been ordered by a great English steamship line, whose boats ply between England and South American ports.

Miss Rose Hennessy, well known as a poetess and elocutionist, of Lexington, Ky., tells how she was cured of uterine inflammation and ovaritis by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I have been so blessedly helped through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I feel it but just to acknowledge it, hoping that it may help some other woman suffering as I did.

"For years I enjoyed the best of health and thought that I would always do so. I attended parties and receptions thinly clad, and would be suddenly chilled, but I did not think of the results. I caught a bad cold eighteen months ago while menstruating, and this caused inflammation of the womb and congested ovaries. I suffered excruciating pains and kept getting worse. My attention was called to your Vegetable Compound and the wonderful cures it had performed, and I made up my mind to try it for two months and see what it would do for me. Within one month I felt much better, and at the close of the second I was entirely well.

"I have advised a number of my lady friends to use it, and all express themselves as well satisfied with the results as I was."—Miss Rose Nora Hennessy, 410 S. Broadway, Lexington, Ky.

The experience and testimony of some of the most noted women of America go to prove beyond a question that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all such trouble and at once, by removing the cause, and restoring the organs to a normal and healthy condition.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—About two years ago I consulted a physician about my health which had become so wretched that I was no longer able to be about. I had severe backache, bearing-down pains, pains across the abdomen, was very nervous and irritable, and this trouble grew worse each month. The physician prescribed for me, but I soon discovered that he was unable to help me, and I then decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and soon found that it was doing me good. My appetite was returning, the pains disappearing, and the general benefits were well marked.

"You cannot realize how pleased I was, and after taking the medicine for only three months, I found that I was completely cured of my trouble, and have been well and hearty ever since, and no more fear the monthly period, as it now passes without pain to me. Yours very truly, Miss Pearl Ackers, 327 North Summer St., Nashville, Tenn."

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health more than a million women, you cannot well say without trying it "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, do not hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. Her advice is free and helpful. Write to-day. Delay may be fatal.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
EDITORIAL SECTION

·THE THEATRE · MUSIC · LITERATURE·

ADMIRAL TOGO,
Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Navy.

EDITORIAL COMMENT·SPECIAL ARTICLES·AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

SUNDAY, MAY 15, 1904.

If You Were Sent to the Poorhouse - - - John P. Cowan
The Battleship Still King of the Sea - J. D. Jerrold Kelley, U. S. N.
The Last Battle of the Whigs - - - - Col. A. K. McClure
Ceylon and Ayr at St. Louis - - - - - Martha L. Root
The Immigrant Industry - - - - - J. D. Whelpley
A Plea for Cremation - - - - - - - Henry Neidig
What Does This Mean? - - - - - - Garrett P. Serviss
Giant Index Completed - - - - - - - Hayden Church
Books and Bookmen - - - - - - - George Seibel
Plays and Players - - - - - - - Charles M. Bregg
The Quiet Observer - - - - - - - Erasmus Wilson
Financial Review - - - - - - - John O. Baglin

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

Tariff Tendencies. The Trouble About Paragraph 248.
Collapse of Russian Defense. Vacation Morals.

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TERMS.

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Sunday, May 15, 1904.

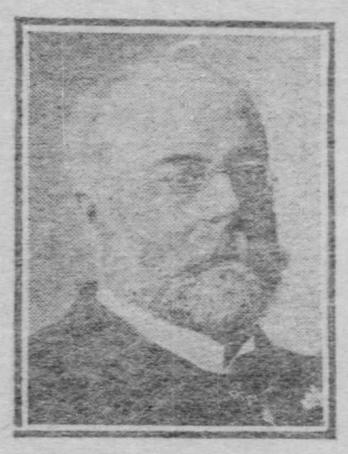
Topics of the Week.

Undeterred by the severe defeats they have experienced the Tibetans are still fighting the British expedition, which is now practically besieged at Gyang Tse. A fort has been established about six furlongs from the British camp, and is bombarding it with solid cannon balls of a pound weight. At the same time forces are gathering upon the British line of communications. No fears are, however, felt for the safety of the expedition, which was carefully prepared for just such contingencies. It is now recognized that the precaution of sending such a well equipped expedition was wise, for had not the mission been able to protect itself the members would certainly have been killed. Col. Younghusband is still trying to induce the Tibetan authorities to enter into negotiations and is being aided by the Chinese authorities, but although the country is nominally subject to China the priesthood who wield actual authority are obdurate. During the week it was announced in the house of commons that the advance of the mission to Lhassa, the capital of Tibet, had been ordered. The mission will have to fight its way, but it is believed that when the expedition is in actual touch with the extensive monasteries at Lhassa, the monks will yield to necessity and condescend to negotiate. The British government has many acts of aggression and bad faith on the frontier between Tibet and India, of which to complain, but has never been able to get the Tibetan authorities to pay the slightest attention to any remonstrance. The present expedition was decided upon as the alternative to a punitive expedition which should harry the Tibetan side of the frontier in a way that would make the tribesmen more circumspect in their future behavior. Before it gets through it will probably instill some respect for British authority in the Tibetan government, but the effective jurisdiction of the central government over the people is doubtful and the British government may yet be forced to rely upon military guardianship of the frontier for the protection of the provinces adjacent to Tibet. In the days before firearms the Romans used to protect the frontiers of the empire by walls garrisoned by troops in permanent stations, but the use of firearms has now spread to the remotest regions of the earth. It appears from weapons captured from the Tibetans that they have been obtaining rifles from Russia. When news of Russian defeats in the far east works into Tibet it may cause a change of attitude towards the British government.

COL. YOUNGHUSBAND.
He was Formerly British Military Attache with Our Army in the Philippines.

The fighting going on between Brazilian and Peruvian forces in the Purus region is a contest over the possession of rubber territory. The Purus river is a tributary of the Amazon, flowing towards it from the southwest. The region is the most western portion of Brazil and the boundary lines have never been settled. Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador and Colombia have conflicting claims as to jurisdiction, all of which have some basis in the Spanish provincial decrees which underly the territorial rights of the present South American states. The Spanish allotments of territory to the various provinces overlapped in a way that has left abundant material for disputes. The present conflict is due to the fact that Peru has so exhausted her own rubber forests that she has been pushing out into new territory and has thus entered the Purus district which is claimed by Brazil. During the past week news arrived that a Brazilian force which had gone into the country to expel the Peruvians, had been defeated and compelled to retire. At present Peru holds the country, but Brazil is making active military preparations and unless the matter is submitted to arbitration war will ensue. The attitude of Brazil is conciliatory and her willingness to submit the case to arbitration has already been expressed. Probably this course will be adopted. Peru has the advantage of being close to the territory in dispute while it is about 2,000 miles away from Rio Janeiro, the capital of Brazil, and extremely difficult of access from the east, but Brazil is by far the strongest power in South America while Peru is one of the weakest states.

Since Emperor William's throat trouble became known to the public, the eyes of the German people have been centered to a remarkable degree upon Prof. Dr. Moritz Schmidt of Frankfort-on-the-Main, the venerable laryngologist, in whose hands the kaiser has placed the treatment of his case. It was Prof. Schmidt who performed the recent operation upon the emperor's throat. He gives the assurance that the kaiser is not suffering from cancer, even in incipient form, and people are disposed to view the distinguished surgeon's reputation as guarantee that he has told the full and unbiased truth. Prof. Schmidt gained his first national prominence in 1887, when he was called into consultation upon the case of the fated Emperor Frederick, about which Sir Morrell Mackenzie, as events proved, had misled the German people. Schmidt, together with Prof. Bergmann, diagnosed Frederick's malady as cancer. Ever since he has remained the close adviser of Emperor William II., and when his majesty was taken ill last year, Schmidt was naturally the man to whom he first turned for expert advice and attention. Born in Frankfort-on-the-Main in 1838, Schmidt has continued to live in the beautiful south German metropolis ever since. He completed his early medical studies in Goettingen, Vienna, Utrecht, Berlin, London and Paris—a unique international record—and became a specialist in diseases of the nose, throat and lungs. He has not practiced of late years, but occasionally consults in important cases.



DR. MORITZ SCHMIDT.

Paris papers report a curious result of the Panama revolution. To its success is directly attributed a stir of activity which has for its object the creation of the new state of Counany and the assertion of its claim to independent existence among South American republics. Counany is the region between the Amazon river and French Guiana and there have been conflicting claims between France and Brazil as regards jurisdiction over it for over a century. Finally the matter was submitted to the arbitration of Switzerland, whose decision was in favor of Brazil. The country is, however, so remote and inaccessible that Brazil has never made any effective occupation and the mixture of people living in the country have been left pretty much to themselves. Fired by the example of Panama they have now declared their independence and desire to be known as the sovereign state of Counany. The first news of these doings has been the arrival in Paris of one M. Brezet, who says that he is president of the new republic and "after having prepared the military and administrative reorganization of Counany, he has come on a mission to Europe to defend the interests entrusted to him." All of which means that the speculators he represents desire that France shall do for Counany what the United States has done for Panama. It is not known whether Brazil has yet discovered that one of her territories has thus set up business on its own account, but it is not likely that France will invest in Counanian independence.

There was an interesting debate in the British house of commons recently on the question of cotton growing in imperial territory so as to relieve the cotton industry from dependence upon supply from the United States. Mr. Lyttelton, the colonial secretary, explained that the government was endeavoring to advance cotton cultivation in many parts of the empire. He described what had been done experimentally in Egypt, the Sudan, the West Indies, in Rhodesia, and in British South Africa. It was stated that great success had attended the experiments in Lagos, in South Nigeria and in Sierra Leone. It had been proved that large quantities of good cotton could be produced at remunerative prices in those regions. The government had come to the conclusion that the matter could now be advanced from the experimental stage to the commercial stage and an arrangement had been made between the government and the British Cotton Growing association, by which the latter would contribute $150,000 a year to the development of the industry and the three colonies would contribute $32,500 a year. In addition, land for cotton plantations would be allotted on easy terms and railway facilities would be provided free of cost. The enterprise thus described indicates that sooner or later the United States will have serious competition as a source of cotton supply. Efforts so systematic and so well sustained as those which are being carried on in the British empire can hardly fail to have substantial results. In fact experts confidently declare that the only real obstacle to making Central Africa a great cotton producing region lies in the labor question. If that is really all it will not be allowed to stand in the way, eventually Chinese labor will be introduced as in South Africa.

Probably no country has ever accepted defeat with a better grace than Spain. The result of the war with this country stripping her of the last of her once immense dominions, has left no spirit of revenge, but the prevailing sentiment seems to be one of relief. Senor de Ojeda, the Spanish ambassador, gave remarkable expression to this feeling in an interview during the week by remarking that the loss of her colonies has been a good thing for Spain. Her energies are now concentrated upon her internal development which is making substantial progress. Industrial activity may accomplish the solution of the political problems that disturb the country and cloud its future. There is no safeguard of domestic tranquillity equal to that supplied by the growth of industry and commerce. Business interests demand peace and order above all things and as they grow in strength revolutionary activity will be discouraged. Spain has undeveloped resources which will furnish abundant opportunities for the energies of her people if they turn into channels of industrial enterprise. The decay of the Spanish empire is one of the stock illustrations given by history of the inability of natural resources to supply deficiencies of character, but the case as generally put is not fair to Spain. The Spanish empire was not really the creation of Spain, but was an accidental grouping of dynastic interests in which Spain was included. She never was a strong power and her American possessions were a source of weakness rather than of strength, by diverting the national energies from industry to adventure. English colonies grew up where the only way to get on was to stick and dig; in Spanish dominions there were inducements to rove and gather the fruits of the labor of others. Natural influences have had a great deal to do with the diversity between Anglo-American and Spanish-American characteristics. It is quite possible that a new Spain will arise, occupying a position of strength, dignity and influence. There are, however, at present alarming signs of political instability.

Commissioner of Pensions Ware, who recently celebrated the second anniversary of his appointment as commissioner of pensions, has handed his resignation to President Roosevelt, to take effect at the President's pleasure. It is reported that the President has urged Mr. Ware to remain in office until after the November elections. Mr. Ware, for one reason or another, is anxious to get back to Kansas, and the President knew of this desire a long time before Mr. Ware's formal resignation was handed to him. The office of pension commissioner is well known to be a thankless position, as no incumbent can give satisfaction, and is, indeed, lucky if he does not find himself constantly under fire. Mr. Ware, who is a Kansas poet of renown as well as an old soldier, was drafted into the position, for which he was not an applicant. He has endured its worries with good-humored fortitude, but has never found it congenial.

EUGENE F. WARE.

The past week has been a busy one for those interested in politics. With the Republicans there has been a unanimous indorsement of President Roosevelt, and some talk about the vice presidency. Those states which held conventions and gave their enthusiastic support to the president include Maryland, Alabama, Washington, New Jersey, Connecticut and Illinois. In the Democratic ranks the war of factions is going on with increasing fury. Indiana instructed for Judge Parker, but only after a fierce battle with the Hearst forces. However, the Parker men outvoted his opponent 954 to 582, after allowing the contested Hearst delegates the empty honor of voting and being defeated. The threatened bolt of Hearst delegates in Indiana failed to materialize, but in the District of Columbia convention the 18 Hearst delegates left the hall and refused to act with the 45 who favored Judge Parker. There was also an expectation that Senator Gorman's friends in Indiana would make a fight for the uninstructed delegation, but they saw the trend was too strong to Judge Parker and offered no opposition. While the vote of Indiana will add greatly to the strength of the Parker movement, it is not yet strong enough numerically to make him more than the leading candidate. Conventions are yet to be held

during May in California, Wisconsin, Montana, South Carolina, Ohio, Alabama, Tennessee and Maryland. The result will be watched with great interest, as it should point more strongly to the winning candidate, unless a "dark horse" should be chosen at the convention. In June 17 conventions are to be held. Some Ohio Democrats are talking of James Kilbourne of Columbus as a presidential candidate. This is undoubtedly intended to prevent instructions for Judge Parker, and is a diversion in the interest of Hearst, who is favored by several prominent leaders of the Ohio Democracy.

All the details of the Republican National Convention, which will meet in Chicago on June 21, have now been arranged but the selection of the candidate for vice president. The unanimity of party sentiment in favor of President Roosevelt provides an assured basis upon which to settle convention proceedings. Former Secretary of War Elihu Root will be temporary chairman and Speaker Cannon will be permanent chairman. Mr. Roosevelt's name will be presented by ex-Governor Frank Black of New York, and will be seconded on behalf of the Republicans of the South by Postmaster Henry S. Edwards of Macon, Ga.

ROBERT ROBERTS HITT

Before the convention meets the situation in regard to the vice presidency will probably be cleared up. So long ago as last fall the opinion was held by the late Senator Hanna and other party leaders, with the concurrence of President Roosevelt, that Senator Fairbanks of Indiana was the most available candidate for vice president, but there has not been such concentration of sentiment in his favor or such hearty acceptance of the suggestion by himself as to determine party action. A boom was launched in favor of Speaker Cannon, who does not want the place, and makes his sentiments to that effect perfectly plain. Recently there has been a movement in favor of the nomination of Representative Hitt, and the action of the Illinois state convention in formally presenting his candidacy goes a long way towards settling the matter. Mr. Hitt has long represented the Ninth district of Illinois, and previously had a distinguished career in the diplomatic service. He was secretary of legation at Paris from 1874 to 1881, when he became assistant secretary of state, but resigned the office in about a year to enter congress, where he has rendered distinguished service.

President Roosevelt's plans for the summer have been announced, and it is made very plain that he will not welcome delegations of political friends while at Oyster Bay. The president will go to Oyster Bay about the first of July, and there will receive the official notification of his nomination, after which he will spend about three weeks in Washington. He will then return to Oyster Bay and remain until September 15. Mrs. Roosevelt and the children will spend practically the whole summer at Oyster Bay after June 16, although the president's wife may accept an invitation for a short visit at Attorney General Knox's summer home at Valley Forge. The plans of President Roosevelt would indicate a very busy summer, and that is perhaps his chief reason for declining to receive political delegations at Oyster Bay. However, while he is at his summer home it will be necessary for him to get as much rest as possible. Even though a presidential candidate be not in the midst of the battle, he leads a very strenuous life at best, and with the cares of office upon his shoulders at the same time, it is not to be wondered at that Mr. Roosevelt will save his strength by declining to receive the great crowds of admirers who would be pleased to make pilgrimages to Oyster Bay.

Several important steps were taken during the week in the Panama canal matter. Secretary Shaw paid over the warrant for $40,000,000 in New York and John F. Wallace of Chicago was made chief engineer of construction at a salary of $25,000 a year. But most important, from a political standpoint, was the order of President Roosevelt placing the canal commission under the jurisdiction of the war department. In a letter to Secretary of War Taft, the president outlined the work of the commission practically on the same basis as the Philippine commission started its work. Sanitation is the chief point of the construction policy. Every care must be taken of the health of the engineers and workmen. The fever will be fought with the copper solution which has been found by the agricultural department to be a deadly weapon against typhoid germs. Within certain bounds, the commission is to have jurisdiction over the affairs of the canal strip, and the president very wisely says that the recommendations of the commission will have very great weight in any future contingency. These rules were not promulgated until they were indorsed by the attorney general and secretary of war, and this routine will be followed in all questions that may arise in the future.

Pittsburgh will in a few days be called upon to entertain a prince, who is also an editor. Prince Hespere Oukhtowsky of Russia, principal owner of the St. Petersburg Vredomosti, the semi-official organ of the czar, arrived in New York Wednesday on a mission he desired to keep secret. After a brief sojourn in Washington, the prince will visit the leading cities of the country and will see the St. Louis exposition. Prince Hespere is authority for the statement that the czar is angry with us, though not officially. He is very much grieved that the sentiment of the people of the United States inclines to Japan, and, therefore, Russia is not represented at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. The government of the United States remains strictly neutral, but the czar would also like a little of our sympathy. It might be suggested that the Russian government is responsible for this sentiment because of its want of fairness in its far eastern policy. However, we will gladly welcome the Russian prince and show him what a great factor in the world's progress the Pittsburgh district has become.

Publication of the plans of the Carnegie Technical school, for the guidance of architects who wish to compete, shows the vastness of the proposed buildings. The institution will be divided into six "groups" and the total floor area is to be 580,000 feet, exclusive of the office for the hero fund commission, which is under consideration. The lecture rooms are to be "stepped" in the manner of a theater in order to give a good view of the lecturers. In this great area of floor space all the facilities and machinery to be used in the trades to be taught will be assembled, and the pupils will learn by seeing practical work done, so as to learn the practical workings of machinery by observation rather than by theory. Five noted architects have already accepted the invitation to compete on the plans, and others will doubtless do so. The result should be the best possible plans for the great work contemplated.

Collapse of Russian Defense.

The succession of events upon the theater of war since the crossing of the Yalu has been difficult to follow, although the general character of the operations is clear enough. Intelligence of the movements of forces comes almost wholly from Russian sources, the Japanese steadily adhering to their business-like policy of keeping their plans to themselves. Russian accounts of the situation displayed are marked by a fortitude which commands admiration. There are no signs of panic over the succession of reverses which have been experienced, and a desperate situation of affairs is confronted with a brave face, but there are unmistakable signs that the Russian campaign in southern Manchuria is in a state of collapse. Evidence accumulates to the effect that Russia's defeat upon the western shore of the Yalu was so complete that it has been impossible to reform her shattered ranks in time to defend any of the strong positions between the Yalu and Liao-Yang on the railway. Meanwhile the Japanese have been debarking troops in the Liao-Tung peninsula, and simultaneously have come reports of retrograde movements on the part of the Russian forces along the whole line from the Yalu to Niuchwang. The statements of the situation given out at St. Petersburg imply abandonment to the Japanese of all the region between the Liao-Tung gulf and the bay of Korea, the Russian forces concentrating upon the line of the railway and preparing to resist the advance of the Japanese to the northward. Port Arthur will remain an isolated outpost of Russian power, but it is confidently declared that it is so well fortified and provisioned that it will be able to endure the siege that is now impending. It is stated that since the landing of the Japanese above Port Arthur an additional train load of ammunition has been successfully gotten through to Port Arthur. The circumstance is not, however, reassuring as to the completeness of Russian preparations, since if the supplies were already ample there should have been no necessity of sending a train with additional supplies at the risk of being intercepted by the Japanese.

According to statements made at St. Petersburg by the Russian general staff, there are supplies of all sorts at Port Arthur sufficient to last for one year. Such statements do not, however, inspire confidence in view of the way in which events have steadily disproved Russian declarations as to their military resources. Military experts have from the first severely criticised Russian arrangements, predicting that the Siberian railway would not bear the strain that was being put upon it. While it may be true, as has been stated, that 70,000 fresh troops have been dispatched to the scene of hostilities since the war began, yet the course of events plainly indicates a lack of the equipments needful to give mobility to forces. A mass of infantry, without transport and hence tied to the railway, does not add anything to Russia's real strength in Southern Manchuria, and the general retreat of Russian forces which has been going on since the battle on the Yalu, shows inability to forward fresh troops to reinforce the fighting line. What Gen. Kuropatkin is doing now is evidently to draw in the fighting line to the reserves which he is unable to move forward. Under the circumstances this is sound policy, but it involves the abandonment of the entire littoral of lower Manchuria.

ADMIRAL SKRYDLOFF.
Now in Command of the Russian Asiatic Fleet.

It may seem curious that the Russian authorities persist in exaggerating their resources when it has the effect of making Japanese success the more conspicuous, but it should be remembered that Russia is at present engaged in floating a war loan, and it is to her interest to make the strongest possible impression as to her strength and self-confidence. Hence, while she is being steadily beaten and pushed back, her retreat is represented as a strategic change of base, and it is declared that the plan is to draw the Japanese into the interior so that when Russia finally defeats them the disaster will be irremediable. Under the circumstances in which Gen. Kuropatkin took command that was the only plan of campaign open to him, but it confers upon Japan an immense advantage. Her grasp upon the territory from which Russia is expelled will become so strong that to break it will be an enormous undertaking. It does not appear that the Japanese are neglecting any point of detail that can add to their strength. A recent item of news which illustrates their methodical organization of resources is the fact that seed grain is being sent into Northern Korea and the people are being assisted to plant crops. Meanwhile railway building is rapidly progressing in Korea and the line from its southern extremity at Fusan to the Yalu at Wiju will be completed before fall. Similar energy will doubtless be employed in establishing lines of communication through Southern Manchuria, so that Japan will be placed in a position in which all her resources will be constantly effective, while Russia will be subject to the innumerable difficulties of dependence upon a weak line of communication over 5,000 miles long.

No event of our times has so thrilled the nerves of Europe as the battle of the Yalu. It is regarded as marking a great epoch in history, and there are signs of great uneasiness among all the powers. It has been the first time since the tide of Ottoman invasion was stayed in the sixteenth century that an Asiatic army has been victorious over a European army in a pitched battle. It is being realized with vague alarm that the event modifies possibly for all time the relation of Europe and Asia. The appearance of an oriental nation as a great military power alters the whole situation of world politics. The power of the United States protects the western hemisphere from European exploitation and the rise of Japanese power promises to perform a similar office for the far east. The prospect contains possibilities which every European chancellery and general staff is anxiously pondering. We are, perhaps, witnessing the beginning of a train of events whose developments will dominate the history of the twentieth century.

Tariff Tendencies.

The battle for the protective policy has been won so decisively that direct attack upon the principle is no longer dangerous. The masses of the people have been so thoroughly educated in the value of protection for the development of home industry and in the maintenance of prosperity that party antagonism must seek other issues in order to have any chance of success. Argument to be effective must concede the protective principle and distinguish between it and abuses perpetrated in its name or failures to embody it properly in tariff schedules. If tariff controversy passes into this stage, as it is quite likely to do, it is obvious that attention must be given to lines of defense, and some of the leading champions of protection have admitted that the tariff as it stands is open to attack. Senator Aldrich, who is a recognized Republican party authority upon such matters, in the closing days of the session was asked whether he took the position that "the tariff schedules are right as they stand." Senator Aldrich's prompt reply was, "Not by any means." Then he went on to explain, as follows:

"I will say that the present tariff has been in existence for seven years, and it is utterly impossible for any tariff schedules to be constructed that will be properly adjusted at one time and that may not be in their nature either too high or too low seven years from that time. There are rates undoubtedly under the present tariff law which, if we were to take up the tariff for revision and reconstruction would be changed, unquestionably."

A feature of the present situation that has been the subject of much comment, particularly in the West, is the practical nullification of the reciprocity section. This is a matter in which a lively interest has recently been manifested in New England also. In this respect the intention of the Dingley tariff law has never been carried into effect, although its schedules were arranged with a view to the negotiation of reciprocity agreements. This of itself affords material for criticism which is difficult to answer, and is a source of some of the latent bitterness of feeling that exists between the Senate and the House. At one time there were signs of a revolt of party sentiment on this subject, and President Roosevelt in his memorable western tour devoted some speeches to the tariff question. It may be remembered that he suggested the appointment of a commission to revise the tariff. Although this is the very method which according to the Federalist would be the ordinary procedure in such cases, the suggestion was not well received by Congress, always jealous as to any abatement of its prerogatives. Finally consideration of the disturbance to industrial conditions through tariff agitation caused the whole subject to be dropped. It is, however, generally admitted that after the presidential election, the subject of tariff revision will come up for action.

There are indications that when the House again undertakes tariff legislation, the question of reciprocity will not be left to the tender mercies of the Senate. An idea which meets with favor is that the tariff should be arranged with maximum and minimum schedules, so that nations showing favor to us can be admitted to the benefit of the minimum schedule, without any special

treaty. The experts of the Department of Commerce and Labor are already collecting data for use in such a tariff scheme. The last monthly summary of commerce and finance issued by the department contains an elaborate treatise on "modern tariff systems" in which the maximum and minimum tariff system is explained at length. The tariff systems of the leading commercial nations are described in detail, and a complete exhibit made of their schedules. The treatise contains a full and authoritative compilation of data for use in adjusting our own tariff to present conditions, and it thus affords a significant indication of the course which tariff revision will take.

The Trouble About Paragraph 248.

The General Conference of Episcopal Methodism, which meets every four years and is the supreme legislative body of a great denomination numbering 2,822,765 communicants, has been in session on the Pacific coast and has attracted much attention during the past ten days. This general public interest is due not only to the impending election of a number of new bishops, which means to the Methodist world what the creation of new cardinals does to the Catholic, nor in the possibility of an advance toward church union, a question that is agitating the Wesleyans like the Presbyterians; the general public interest centers in the possibility, nay, the probability, of the conference's revoking or amending the famous paragraph 248 of the Methodist Discipline.

What the Shorter Catechism is to the Lutherans, what the Book of Common Prayer is to the Episcopalians, that the Discipline is to the Methodist body. Someone has called it the "great little book," and such it is. A copy is given to everyone joining the church, and he is expected to regulate his conduct by it. It is a remarkably modern and liberal code, considering how far back its origins go, and how antagonistic to all manner of worldliness were the Methodist fathers. But this one paragraph 248 has caused no end of vexation and trouble. It contains a clear and definite prohibition of theater-going, card-playing and dancing. No Methodist can indulge in these pastimes and be a consistent member of the church. The paragraph reads as follows:

Imprudent and Unchristian Conduct.—In cases of neglect of duties of any kind, imprudent conduct, indulging sinful tempers or words, the buying, selling, or using intoxicating liquors as a beverage, signing petition in favor of granting license for the sale of intoxicating liquors, becoming bondsmen for persons engaged in such traffic, renting property as a place in or on which to manufacture or sell intoxicating liquors, dancing, playing at games of chance, attending theaters, horse races, circuses, dancing parties, or patronizing dancing schools, or taking such other amusements as are obviously of misleading or questionable moral tendency, or disobedience to the order and discipline of the church—first, let private reproof be given by the pastor or leader, and if there be an acknowledgment of the fault, and proper humiliation, the person may be borne with. On the second offense the pastor or leader may take one or two discreet members of the church. On a third offense let him he brought to trial, and, if found guilty, and there be no sign of real humiliation, he shall be expelled.

This paragraph has caused no end of vexation in recent years. It has been honored in the breach rather than in the observance. Pastors have not dared to enforce its provisions; members have not scrupled to ignore them. It was urged that this paragraph had become obsolete and inapplicable—that it is a relic of days when the theater was rarely respectable, when card-playing was a diversion of the lowest elements, and dancing restricted to the most licentious. It was urged that the theater has now become respectable, and that it is the duty of decent men to patronize clean attractions and prevent the stage from sinking back into the slough; that card-playing is not necessarily gambling, and that dancing is not essentially immoral. On the other hand, it was contended—and certainly not without reason—that the amendment or repeal of paragraph 248 would make a bad impression upon the world, as the word would go forth that the great church had removed its ban from questionable amusements—and that Methodists were licensed to waltz, and play poker, and attend shows instead of prayer-meeting. That this impression would go forth is abundantly proved by the headlines in the newspapers every time the question is discussed.

Nevertheless, there will be another determined effort made at Los Angeles to amend or repeal Rule 248. The death of Willis P. Cooper and two other Methodist ministers in the Iroquois theater fire has called wide attention to the glaring inconsistency between precept and practice. Mr. Cooper was a leading light in the denomination, and was foremost in opposition to the removal of the rule, yet he violated it himself. Now the opponents of the rule argue that it is better for the Methodist church to be misunderstood a little while than to be stultified forever. It is not intended to justify theater-going, card-playing and dancing, but only to remove the specific interdiction and let each member regulate his conduct by his own conscience.

There have been so many radical changes in Methodism of recent years that this one would surprise few people. The emotional fervor which used to distinguish the religious meetings of this body has quited down, until the average Methodist church is as staid and decorous as the Presbyterian. The time limit, which used to be a distinctive feature of the Methodist itinerancy, has been removed, and a pastor can remain in one place as long as he and his congregation desire. The laymen of the church have been admitted to equal representation with the clergy in the General Conference, and the church has become more democratic in consequence. Women are for the first time seated as delegates in the present conference, after a fierce battle to keep them out, extending over five quadrenniums, and led by Dr. James M. Buckley, of the New York Christian Advocate, the Gideon of the church, mightier than any of its bishops. All this shows that the "progressives" are in the ascendant, and it would not be surprising if they made one more radical change. That change is vexing the church more than heresy charges against its leading seminaries, more than the combination of its benevolences on the trust principle, more than the wire-pulling for episcopal honors. For there can be no doubt that many members of the church, even those who should like to see paragraph 248 amended or repealed, share the opinion of Bishop Merrill, who opened the Los Angeles Conference. He is quoted as saying:

If we were back to the beginning in legislation I would not insert a list of forbidden pleasures by name, lest the list might not be complete, but content myself with asserting the right principle; but, now that the list is in, I would not put it out, so long as putting it out would be interpreted as lowering the standard of morality or sanctioning what the church has disapproved from the beginning.

Vacation Morality.

It has not been satisfactorily explained by the moralists and students of human nature why the vacation period that a majority of people have come in recent years to allow themselves, should so deeply affect morai character as to become a real source of alarm among social reformers. Very many explanations have been proffered, but none of them seem to cover all the points of the case. Why do men and women when they go away from home on what they call their "annual vacations" lose in so many instances more or less of their regard for the common conventionalities of the moral code? Things that the staid business man or the careful woman would never think of doing at home are indulged at the seashore or in the mountains without any apparent compunction. Of course, the humorist has added a little frescoing here and there to the vacation habits of those people who come under the public scrutiny, but beyond all the joking about the summer vacation it has come to be justly regarded as a synonym for unconventionality and to be looked upon by the conservators of public morals as a season when the devil is more than ordinarily busy just as he is more than usually successful.

Once it was attempted to answer the question meteorologically by declaring that the warm weather during which most of the vacations are usually taken produced a peculiarly numbing influence upon the moral sensibilities. This explanation has had to be discarded since the winter vacation has become more popular, for it is found that the cold weather vacationist is just as susceptible to the baleful influences of the vacation microbe as his summer contemporary. There is a partial explanation found in the reactionary theory in morals advanced by some. That is, when men and women have been for nine months of the year under the restraints of home surveillance and kept busy in carefully maintaining unblemished a home reputation, the sudden release from these things is too much for them, and through a process of reaction the moral pendulum is likely to swing to the other extreme. The strength of this explanation is somewhat impaired by the known fact that these same persons may be temporarily removed from their places of residence on other missions without being subjected to any temptation to change either their usual habits or their circumspect morals.

That explanation which presents the strongest points of reason is the one that contains the least comfort for the moral doctors. The vacation period, it is said, has merely served as a modern incident by which the general decline in moral stamina has been brought to light. In other words, instead of being a mere vagary that is sporadic and the result of temporary conditions, the decline in moral carefulness by the summer vacationist is symptomatic of a disease that affects the whole question of moral growth under modern conditions. The reasonableness of this rather disquieting theory is apparent at a glance to one who is at all versed in the laws of moral decline. Men and women who are really honest, sober, pure and circumspect at heart do not become otherwise over night or through influences even so seductive as the freedom and gaiety of a summer resort. If they do change so suddenly their moral garb it is self-evident that they have never really been at home what they claimed to be, and have lived a life of seeming rectitude from other motives than that of pure purpose and sound character. Men and women who are circumspect, or who are to all appearances sober, honest, pure and careful in their habits simply because someone else is looking or because of the mere restraints of conventionality are not valuable moral units in any society, for sooner or later they will show the weakness of their characters whether they go on a vacation or not.

Of course, there are many little extravagances, frivolities and indulgences that one will allow himself or herself when on a vacation that would not for many innocent reasons be indulged at home. The relaxation in the vacation period must by reason of our natures be given more or less latitude, both in its physical and conventional aspects, otherwise the full benefit to tired brains and bodies will not be secured. The abandonment of sound, homely moral principles by the vacationist is quite another thing. The people who go to Atlantic City or Saratoga to be bad are bad at heart before they leave their homes. To their moral turpitude they add the sin of moral cowardice.

The summer vacation does not create moral degenerates. It merely offers them an accidental opportunity to proclaim themselves.

The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

"HE WAS a friend to man, and he lived in a house by the side of the road," wrote Homer of the man whose perfection he wished to extol.

The great poet had immortalized the names of many heroes and heroines by recounting their wonderful deeds of valor, of endurance and of skill. In order to have these accomplish many of their great feats he was compelled to endow them with superhuman powers.

But when he came to write of the model man, the one who most nearly approached human perfection, he made him not a soldier, nor yet a statesman, nor a poet, but simply a man, a neighbor who was a friend to man, and lived in a house by the side of the road.

His house was not merely on the highway, nor was it a mansion set in a grove and approached by flower-hedged path and drives, but it stood beside the road along which wayfarers passed day by day, weary and travel-worn.

There is something in the expression "by the side of the road" that suggests not only hospitality, but the intention to be hospitable. There is no hint of bars and bolts and watchdogs or warnings to keep off the grass and away from the shade and the cool spring, nor even to refrain from eating freely of the fruits which must have been in plenty—must have been from the very nature of things.

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The spirit of adventure with which Ulysses was so wonderfully endowed, and which would surely have led to his everlasting undoing had not the gods, or supernatural spirits, helped in times when human power was inadequate to save him, was simply marvelous, but the spirit of him who was a friend to man was grander from any possible point of view.

The dash of Achilles and the prowess of Hector fill the heart with admiration and cause the blood of battle to tingle in the veins of every brave man, but the kindly generosity of him who lived in a house by the side of the road thrills the soul with delight and causes all, great and small alike, to feel that at least one of God's people may still live.

The palace of Helen of Troy, with its rich and gaudy furnishments, its legion of servants and attendants, and its world-wide fame, dwindles in comparison with the house by the side of the road. The halo that hovers about it is untinged by shame or blood or blight of any kind.

Nor does the pretentious and well-ordered home of Alcinous, in which he and his home-cultured daughter lived in peace and dispensed generous, ostentatious hospitality, outshine that house by the side of the road, whose doors were ever open to the weary or belated traveler, and for whom there was ever a neighborly greeting by the friend to man who resided there.

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Homer wrote much that will live while time continues, but nothing that does or ever will outshine his tribute to the model man.

And as the ages pass and the spirit of war recedes and the physical prowess of man becomes more and more overshadowed by his spiritual powers, this Homeric tribute will grow brighter and brighter. And as it brightens the grim features of war will fade until only shadowy outlines are left to frighten gentle, soulful heroes who stop to scan the features of greatness and of fame and of manliness as limned by the chief of ancient masters.

Brief and simple as are the lines, they express all there is of Christian ethics, and practically all there is in Christianity. They differ only in form from the declaration of the Master, that the greater commandment, and the second like unto it, that thou shalt love thy God with all thy soul and thy neighbor as thyself, for on these two hang all the law and the prophets—all that God has commanded and all that has been taught, or ever will be taught, concerning man's duty.

In these lines, and between them, we find the golden rule, the definition of pure and undefiled religion, the sum of the teaching of all the great masters of all ages, and the whole of the philosophy of life. And yet they were written nine centuries or more before the Christian era.

This does not detract from the value of the teachings of Jesus, but, on the contrary, proves them true, as well as going to prove that truth is eternal, co-existent with God.

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Have you ever thought of what an easy, simple thing it is to be good and true and God-like?

There isn't anything easier. If you had the making of a plan of life you couldn't possibly devise one more simple or easier of execution.

Have you ever attempted to figure out a better scheme of life and of development for man than the one adopted when man first made his appearance on earth? Can you suggest any improvements on the Christian system? Would you amend the Christian code of ethics if you could? If so, in what particular, and how?

We often hear people complaining that the Christian's life is too hard, an impossibility for them.

The trouble must be with themselves, since it is much easier to be good and happy than to be bad and miserable. All of us know that the way of the transgressor is hard, while the way of the righteous is along paths of peace and pleasure.

There is but one rule to be observed, as was shown by philosophers of old, such as Solomon, Confucius, Homer, Plato, Jesus and many others of more modern times: Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you.

It requires neither a scholar nor a lawyer to point you the way to observe this rule, for if you do not know how you would have others do unto you it would be impossible for another to tell you.

Thus you see that you have been left without even the shadow of an excuse for not being good and happy and prosperous. The responsibility for the failure of your life must forever rest with yourself.

God does not want us to be great and famous and rich, only good and true and thoroughly human.

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Let me live in a house by the side of the road,
Where the race of men go by—
The men who are good and the men who are bad,
As good and as bad as I.
I would not sit in the scorner's seat,
Or hurl the cynic's ban;
Let me live in a house by the side of the road
And be a friend to man.

—Sam Walter Foss.

The Last Battle of the Whigs

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

THE political contest of 1854 presented the most unique and conspicuous results to be found in the entire history of Pennsylvania politics. It was the last battle made by the Whig party as a recognized factor in politics, and while the Whig organization was thus in its dying throes the Democratic party was greatly disintegrated and sowed the seeds which made it practically a minority party for more than a generation. True, it elected Buchanan in 1856, who was largely a minority president, but for nearly a quarter of a century thereafter the party was defeated in every national contest. Had the contest for governor in 1854 been fought out squarely between the two parties without the intervention of the Know Nothing organization there is little doubt that the Whig ticket would have been elected, because of the Democratic revolt against the repeal of the Missouri compromise, but the Know Nothing organization with all its severely secret appliances gradually absorbed quite two-thirds of the Whigs of the state, and a very large proportion of the Democrats. In order that the unique situation of that period may be understood, I give the official vote for the three state offices then filled:

GOVERNOR.

James Pollock, Whig	204,003
William Bigler, Democrat	167,001
Pollock's majority	37,007

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

George Darsie, Whig	83,331
Henry S. Mott, Democrat	274,074
Mott's majority	190,743

SUPREME JUDGE.

Daniel M. Smyser, Whig	78,574
Jeremiah S. Black, Democrat	167,010
Thomas Baird, Know Nothing	121,576
Black's plurality	45,434
Majority of combined opposition over Black	33,137

The Whigs and Democrats held their regular state conventions early in the year, as was common in those days, and Gov. Bigler was renominated, not only with entire unanimity, but with the heartiest enthusiasm exhibited by his supporters. There was then no sign of Democratic disintegration or of the advent of the new political factor that turned everything topsy-turvey in the politics of the state. I was a delegate in the Whig convention, and heartily supported the nomination of Pollock. He was the logical candidate of the Whigs, and his nomination was effected without a serious contest. Curtin's name was presented to the convention, not with any hope of winning the nomination for him, but he was the favorite of a large element of the young Whigs of the interior of the state, and they simply put him in training for the great battles which he fought later in life.

Pollock had exhibited unusual personal and political strength in carrying at three consecutive elections his Democratic congressional district that had been specially fashioned by Gov. Porter to give congressional honors to his old friend, John Snyder. He was first chosen to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Congressman Frick, who had defeated Snyder in 1843 and died soon thereafter, and in the desperate contest of 1844 Pollock won out by a small majority, to which he added a sweeping victory in 1846, when the Democrats were snowed under by a repeal of the tariff of 1842. He was one of the younger members of the house when he entered congress, but during his nearly six sessions of service he had exhibited not only great efficiency as a national legislator, but he was in advance of most of his older associates in heartily sustaining all progressive movements.

He was one of the few men who took kindly to Prof. Morse when he came to Washington and was shunned by nearly all government officials as a luny crank because he proposed to utilize the lightning for the transmission of messages, and Pollock was also one of the earliest of our public men to accept Benton's idea of the great destiny of the west after the extension of our territory to the Pacific by Mexican annexation. He was a man of fine address, delightful manners and a popular orator of unusual attainments. He was not a man of more forceful intellect than Bigler, but quite as logical and rather more fervent and ornate in public discussion. Thus the two candidates for governor were both men who had been tried in the public service, both of unblemished reputation, and both prepared to bring high qualities of statesmanship and ripe experience to the service of the state.

Curtin Made Chairman.

Pollock indicated Curtin as the man to take charge of his campaign, and Curtin was made chairman of the Whig state committee. He entered upon his new duties with all the ardor that was always exhibited in his public efforts, and everything seemed to be going along very smoothly for a month or two, until he was finally confronted with the startling information that there was a secret organization in the state that embraced a clear majority of the Whig voters and many of the Democratic voters, and the election of Mayor Conrad in Philadelphia in May was pointed to in confirmation of the statement. I happened to be in a position to know the inner movements of that contest, and while there have been some political struggles in Pennsylvania which were regarded as exceptionally peculiar in their developments and results, I confess that I never saw political high jinks played to the limit as it was by the Know Nothings in 1854.

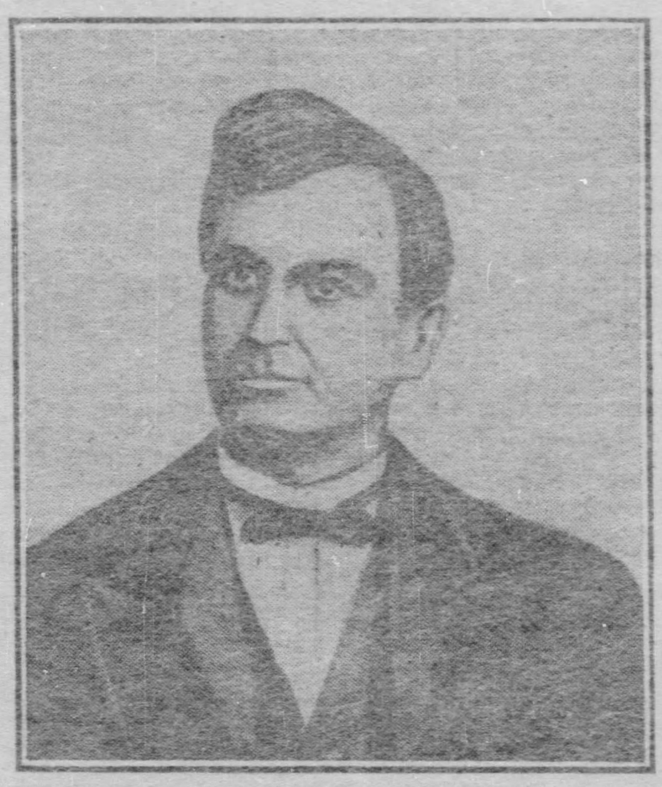
Three men, all of whom are dead and none of whom are remembered as factors in Pennsylvania politics, had managed to get possession of the machinery of the Know Nothing organization. They were men of low cunning and had availed themselves of the peculiar facilities offered by the new secret organization to make leadership autocratic in authority. There were no public assemblies where the movements of the party could be discussed, and those who controlled the state councils of the organization had it in their power to declare any decision that best suited their purpose, and they started out to make the most of their opportunity. I was present with Curtin when the proposition was made by these three men, who showed beyond doubt that they held the control of the Know Nothing nominations absolutely in their own hands, as the local Know Nothing lodges voted in secret, neither one knowing what another did, while the returns were sent to the state council to be computed and declared. They did not approach the subject with any degree of delicacy, but were brutally frank alike in their demand and in declaring their purpose to defeat the Whig candidate for governor if their wishes were not acceded to. Each of the three men required a pledge from Curtin that three of the most lucrative offices in the gift of the governor, being the inspectorships of Philadelphia, should be given to them.

They did not conceal the fact that it made no difference how the Know Nothing lodges voted, they would declare the nomination in favor of or against Pollock, depending upon Curtin's agreement to their proposition. He could have rejected the traders and exposed their infamy, but it would probably have cost the success of his candidate. Curtin deliberated long and had several conferences with them before he gave his answer, and he finally acceded to their demands to the extent of agreeing that he would recommend the appointments they demanded, but that he would not give an unqualified pledge as to the action of the governor, who was then not a member of the Know Nothing organization, and I do not know that he ever did formally associate himself with it.

Curtin was safe in taking the position that he did, for the reason that the same men could not have approached the Democratic organization with a like proposition, as Bigler certainly would never have appointed any of them, even if they had elected him, as they had no position in the Democratic party. With visible reluctance they finally accepted Curtin's pledge, of which Pollock had no knowledge, and it was understood he was not to be advised of it during the contest.

Program Arranged.

The entire program was then arranged that the state council should announce as the nominees of the Know Nothing party Pollock (Whig), for governor; Mott (Democrat), for canal commissioner, and that they should nominate one of their own order as the third candidate for supreme judge. Mott was a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat from the Tenth legion, and would have lost a leg in preference to becoming a member of the Know Nothing party, but without his knowledge he was declared the candidate, and did not even know he was the Know Nothing candidate until the returns gave him the largest majority that had ever been cast for any man in Pennsylvania. As soon as the election was over and he saw that he had been given this large majority by the Know Nothing vote, he openly denounced the organization as deliberately guilty of a fraud in making him its candidate, and from that time until his dying day he was probably the most vindictive opponent of Know Nothingism the state could furnish.



JAMES POLLOCK,
Governor of Pennsylvania, 1855-58.

The alleged nomination of Pollock and Mott by the Know Nothing organization was a deliberate fraud upon the Know Nothing people, as was evidenced by the fact that their names were submitted to the various lodges by the state council as candidates and as members of the order, when, in fact, neither of them was in political fellowship with the organization, but it mattered little whether the lodges voted for Pollock and Mott or voted against them, as there was no power to revise the returns, and when they were declared the candidates of the party then new in political experience and enthusiastic with expected victory, the ticket was accepted without a question and the election of Pollock and Mott was absolutely assured.

It is marvelous indeed, how little was known of the Know Nothing organization during the campaign of 1854. Even Curtin, who was in close contact with the trading leaders, had no conception of its strength and never dreamed of the political revolution that it was about to work out. For some time before the election it was generally expected that Pollock would be successful, as the Democratic ranks were very much broken by the repeal of the Missouri compromise, against which nearly or quite one-half the Democratic members from the state had voted. The leaders of both parties, who were usually well informed as to the conditions of the battle, simply measured the probable result by the revulsion against the repeal of the Missouri compromise that aroused an intense hostility and broke away from the Democratic party the entire Wilmot wing and swept the solid Democratic counties of the north into revolution.

When the returns came in they dumbfounded all political calculations. They found one man on the Whig ticket chosen by nearly 40,000 majority, and one man on the Democratic ticket chosen by nearly five times forty thousand majority, while one Democrat on the state ticket had been saved because he was fortunate enough to strike a triangular contest in which the Whigs and Know Nothings voted for their separate candidates.

Darsie was one of the ablest of the Whig leaders of the west, and one of the most respected, but he was unfortunate in having been born abroad, although his parents emigrated here when he was in his infancy, but that made him an impossible candidate for the Know Nothings. Bigler was astounded by the unexpected blow and felt that his public career was ended, as the unity of the Democratic organization seemed hopelessly broken. I saw him soon after his defeat, and found him eminently philosophical and so entirely disgusted with politics that he anticipated a pleasurable retirement to private life in the enjoyment of his home and people, to whom he was singularly devoted; but that defeat, with a cloud hanging over him that seemed to be almost without a silver lining, made him United States senator practically without a contest only one year later, and gave him a position of distinction and influence in the party that he never otherwise would have attained.

It was the contest of 1854 that practically severed William B. Reed's fellowship with the Whig party. He was then district attorney of Philadelphia and the most accomplished prosecutor that ever entered a court of justice. I had met him the year before, when I was the Whig candidate for auditor general, and had several political conferences with him relating to the contest in Philadelphia. He was on the local ticket himself the same year for re-election as district attorney, and the first assurance he gave me was that his battle was practically settled, and that he was ready to give his best efforts in support of the state ticket.

A Sad Wreck.

I can recall few men who impressed me as did William B. Reed, when I first met him. He was an unusually handsome man, with a face that clearly indicated the masterly ability he possessed, and one of the most graceful of gentlemen under all conditions. He was ambitious to be attorney general under Pollock, and failing in that he committed the error of permitting his resentments to master him, and he addressed a very angry and caustic public letter to Curtin soon after the new administration got under way, resigning his position on the Whig state committee, of which Curtin was chairman. He discovered that there had been some peculiar political diplomacy between Curtin and the Know Nothing organization, and as Reed was himself a master in that sort of political management, and had always handled the Native Americans in Philadelphia most successfully to serve himself, he felt that he had been slighted and that, with his disappointment of not entering the cabinet, made him publicly break with the organization, believing that he was omnipotent in Philadelphia and could compel the Whig party to restore relations with him on his own terms.

I know of no sadder wreck in our public men than that of William B. Reed. The organization of the Republican party and the nomination of Fremont in 1856 opened the way for him to support Buchanan for president, but misfortunes and disappointments multiplied upon him until he finally became the most violent opponent of the north in our civil war. He had been a leader of leaders; he could not bow to the mastery of others, and his impetuous temperament led him into the most ostentatious and violent hostility to the government until no man could trust him with a case in court, with all his ability at the bar, and social recognition of old-time friends was denied him. He had lived in luxury which was amply provided for by his large professional earnings, and poverty involved him in pecuniary complications from which he never recovered. He died in New York 10 years after the war, where he lived for several years earning a few dollars as an editorial contributor to the New York World.

It was not difficult to detect his articles, as bitterness seemed to grow upon him as long as he wielded his pen. In one article he personally criticised me most unjustly when I was editor of the Times, to which I answered in a very brief paragraph, simply giving the statements and the source from which they came. Soon thereafter I received a letter from his daughter appealing to me not to further criticise her father, as he was then on his dying bed, and in a few days his life, so resplendent in achievements, so deeply shadowed in misfortune and sorrow, was ended.

Pollock's election, of course, brought out the usual multitude of applicants for the important places, and the three Know Nothing traders decided that they would accept the positions of flour inspector, leather inspector and bark inspector. Curtin was the only man named for secretary of the commonwealth, as he was considered fairly entitled to it, and the Know Nothing applicants assumed that they would have an easy victory in gaining their lucrative positions. Curtin literally fulfilled his pledge, saying to the governor that he had given his promise to urge these appointments, but had not pledged the governor to accept them. He also frankly told the governor all that had transpired, and left the governor to solve the problem in his own way.

The governor's first decision was to appoint none of them, but he afterward reconsidered that and gave one of them a minor inspectorship of the city, not nearly so profitable as any of the three they had presumably contracted for. The disappointed Know Nothing leaders had to accept their defeat, as they had no way of visiting vengeance upon any one, and as their party went practically to pieces within a year, their names were never even locally prominent in the politics of the state. One of them became an active Republican and finally reached legislative honors, but the others were never again known or felt in the local contests of their own communities.

AT THE DOOR.

By EUGENE FIELD.

I thought myself, indeed, secure,
So fast the door, so firm the lock;
But, lo! he toddling comes to lure
My parent ear with timorous knock.

My heart were stone could it withstand
The sweetness of my baby's plea—
That timorous, baby knocking and
"Please let me in—it's only me."

I threw aside the unfinished book,
Regardless of its tempting charms,
And, opening wide the door, I took
My laughing darling in my arms.

Who knows but in Eternity,
I, like a truant child, shall wait
The glories of a life to be,
Beyond the Heavenly Father's gate?

And will that Heavenly Father heed
The truant's supplicating cry,
As at the outer door I plead,
"'Tis I, O Father! only I?"

Ceylon and Ayr at St. Louis

By MARTHA L. ROOT.

"WE CAN'T get too much information about the fair," wrote a prominent Pittsburgh lawyer to The Gazette representative. "In bringing your message from Garcia, will you please state what the tout ensemble impression of the fair is. Are the buildings painted white or in colors? What about the City of States? Do the foreign exhibits compare with Uncle Sam's? Are the gardens making a showing."

The buildings of the Louisiana Purchase exposition are painted deep cream, and give to the fair the name of "The Ivory City." These splendid palaces have roofs of violet, old rose, sea green, copper bronze, delicate pink, and turquoise blue. As a setting for these buildings, there are mile sweeps of deep green lawn, with shrubs and flowers. Every structure seems to have been built exactly for the environment it elevates, and simultaneously the grounds appear to spring into being to create an harmonious setting for this fairest of architecture. The graces in detail, the sculpture, the fountains, the cascades, the whole completed fair is a living poem such as poets may have seen in inspiration, but the "doers of things" have wrought into actual fact.

The fair is too big—that is its worst criticism. People who come for 10 days or 10 weeks can't begin to see it all, and they will go home dissatisfied. The Pan-American was such a cosy little fair that one could see it all and talk it over with his friends point by point afterwards. But the man who endeavors to see everything at St. Louis will be like a spectator trying to watch a circus with a hundred rings in full swing at the same time—he will see nothing. The universal exposition is one of specialties. Each department is so complete that one could spend a week profitably in every building. It is more distracting than a trip around the world, for it may be traveled in such brief time.

In the City of States back of the cascade on the hill, one may visit every state and territory in the Union. Few experienced travelers have ever passed through every state and territory in America, but in miniature one may here catch some of the unique features and the scenery and industries of each separate commonwealth. Stop for a moment in the Idaho building. Fine transparent pictures adorn the windows, and show wonderful lakes rivaling Killarney in shimmering beauty; they show also mountains of gold ore, and the life of the prosperous farmers. The rich new state of Idaho epitomizes in its costly bungalow the marvelous resources of that country. It is second to a trip through the state. The Pennsylvania building in its hillside environment has about it all the wild flowers found in the Alleghenies; it is a glimpse of "home" to wander through its wild garden. Inside, the building will have the Old Liberty bell, and no commonwealth has anything better worth coming to the City of States to see.

A visit to the community of states reveals the uniqueness of each, and names that before meant merely pink or blue spots on a map now spell wonderful western regions, as well as the beauty of the east. A visit to Uncle Sam's possessions is a story in itself, and it requires a week to get any kind of a comprehensive idea of the Philippines.

A Bit of China in St. Louis.

Yes, the foreign exhibits compare favorably with Uncle Sam's—not in extent, but in quality. The best is the best, whether it comes from America, Europe or Cathay. The Chinese pavilion is a bit of China set down on Skinker road. Its dragons and distinctive architecture are so true to the native land that Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, Chinese minister to Washington, D. C., said to The Gazette representative, "This building will deeply appeal to my countrymen who visit here." The interior furnishings are as rich as any that graced Solomon's court in his palmiest days of splendor. Gold lanterns softened by shades of crimson silk, beaded lanterns carefully wrought by handcraft, emit a soft rich light. High columns support great gold dragons and silken ensigns wave from standards. It is a luxurious room where the seat of state is a pearl-inlaid ebony divan upholstered in crimson silk. The set of furniture in vermilion and gold was designed in China, and sent over especially for the use of the prince during his visit.

Mr. Percebois, secretary of the commission from China, went throughout the realm choosing treasures for this edifice. Visitors will see royal furniture that millions of Chinese have never had the opportunity of beholding because of caste restrictions. This structure, one of the first to be completed, is a credit to the Chinese empire, an ornament to the world's fair grounds.

The prince is an earnest young man who has won the admiration of all the world's fair officials. President D. R. Francis, when asked what he considered the greatest advantage of having the foreign countries represented at the exposition by royalty, following the example set by China, said: "It gives official tone to the fair. It recognizes the universality of the exposition, and emphasizes it. It will bring the nations nearer together socially and commercially."

Near to China is the Ceylon court, and you will wish to drop in for a cup of tea. For 5 cents, and here is one thing actually cheap at the fair, you can get this fragrant beverage which would tempt the gods from their nectar. When visitors discover these tea rooms they go back to Ceylon every day. The building is of Cingalese architecture, forming a court. From the center springs an octagon, 75 feet high, copied from the buildings where the Cingalese king used to show himself to his subjects at Kandy. Cingalese waiters with long hair, held back by tortoise shell combs, serve the fragrant drink. While these dark natives glided here and there, dispensing the tea, I met the commissioner from Ceylon, Mr. Peter de Abrew, a man so efficient and intelligent that the government of Ceylon has entrusted to him the entire charge of the Cingalese representation in every different department at the fair. There are few people who know so much about tea as he does. He came in to order a cup of tea for himself, and I asked him whether he would make it so that I could write the exact process to the women of Pittsburgh. Almost every woman thinks she can make tea, but as a matter of fact, many American women are the poorest tea infusers in the world. Our coffee making excels all Europe, our ordinary tea brewing is ridiculous.

The Right Way to Make Tea.

Mr. Abrew, busy man that he is, ordered the 5 o'clock set, and this is what he said and did: "In making tea see that the water used is fresh; stale water does not bring out the aroma of the tea. Bring the water quickly to a boil; prolonged steaming drives out all the air in it, and prevents the delicate flavor being properly brought out of the tea.

"Heat the teapot with a little hot water, just before use, and pour away the water. Use the right quantity of tea—one teasponful for each person, with a slight amount extra in a small pot. Put it into the hot teapot just before the water boils. Pour the hot water upon the tea at once when it boils, and the steam begins to rush violently out of the kettle. Cover the teapot, or place it on the stove so as to keep it hot while the infusion is being made. Infuse the tea for five minutes, and then drink it at once or pour it off the leaves into a second heated teapot. If a tea ball has been used take this out. If the tea is allowed to stand on the leaves, it soon becomes bitter by dissolving out more tannin from them."

"We drink tea so differently from you," I said to Mr. Abrew. "Why do you never take it with your dinner?"

"Because it acts injuriously when taken with meats or other nitrogenous foods. It combines with the proteid matter to form compounds which are digested only with great difficulty. It should never be taken with a hearty meal, but it is a strength in itself. Its beneficial effects are found in its essential oil, alkaloid theine, and tannin. The oil exhilarates and increases the activity of the brain; it overcomes weariness and lassitude, arising from hard manual or mental labor. The alkaloid theine acts as a stimulant, making the mind active and resistent to depressing effects."

World fairs are big object lessons, and if the Ceylon court shows a few hundred thousand people the proper way of making tea and offers them the fine aroma of the perfect beverage it will be something. But the tea drinking is only incidental to the marvelous display of this Ceylon, the premier crown colony of the British empire. Wonderful exhibits have come from this island which lies away in the Indian ocean, so near the continent of India that on the map it seems to hang like a pendant jewel from the mainland. The bulk of the population, the editor of the Ceylon Times informed me, are Cingalese.

In this court also are curios and archaeological remains hardly less remarkable than the pyramids of Egypt. In the "Buried City" of Anuradhapura, located in the most sparsely inhabited portion of the island, huge dagobas were unearthed 40 years ago, after a blank of a thousand years. These dagobas are monuments of the Buddhist faith and martial achievements and at one time contained relics of the great master and of the kings who caused them to be constructed. Their origin was "the ambition to expand the earthen mound which covered the ashes of the dead into the dimensions of the eternal hills, the earliest altars for adoration and sacrifice."

The dagobas of Ceylon are akin to the stupas of India and the pagodas of Burma and China, and are descendants of the sepulchral tumulus of the Turanian races. They are of a dome or bell-shaped form, built of large sun-dried bricks, and surmounted by spires. The building of one of the larger dagobas at Anuradhapura would at the present day, it has been calculated, occupy 500 men for seven years, at a cost of $3,000,000. The Abhayagiri dagoba, the largest of all, was originally 405 feet high—50 feet higher than St. Paul's Cathedral in London—and stands on a platform covering eight acres. It was completed in the year 85 B. C.

Other features of the archaeological wealth of this far and fair eastern island are the "Rock Temples" with their colossal figures of Buddhism carved out of the solid rock; the sacred hill of Mihintale, (named after the Missionary Prince Mahindo, son of Emperor Asoka, who alighted there when he came from India to preach Buddhism, 307 B. C.) the summit of which is reached by upwards of 1,800 steps of granite slabs 15 feet in width; the fortified hill of Sigiriya—the Lion Rock—were a royal parricide took refuge for many years, and which contains unique painted frescoes which have withstood the ravages of the weather for 1,400 years; and not less remarkable, a still living sacred bo-tree with an authentic history of 22 centuries.

The Burns' cottage at the fair is just around the corner from the Ceylon court. No foreign exhibit has had so many inquiries from the world at large as has this meager "but and ben" of the Ayrshire poet. Even the airships have not elicited so much concern as this thatched cottage at last placed on Skinker road, on one of the most desirable sites in the grounds.

Pittsburgh's Share in Burns' Cottage.

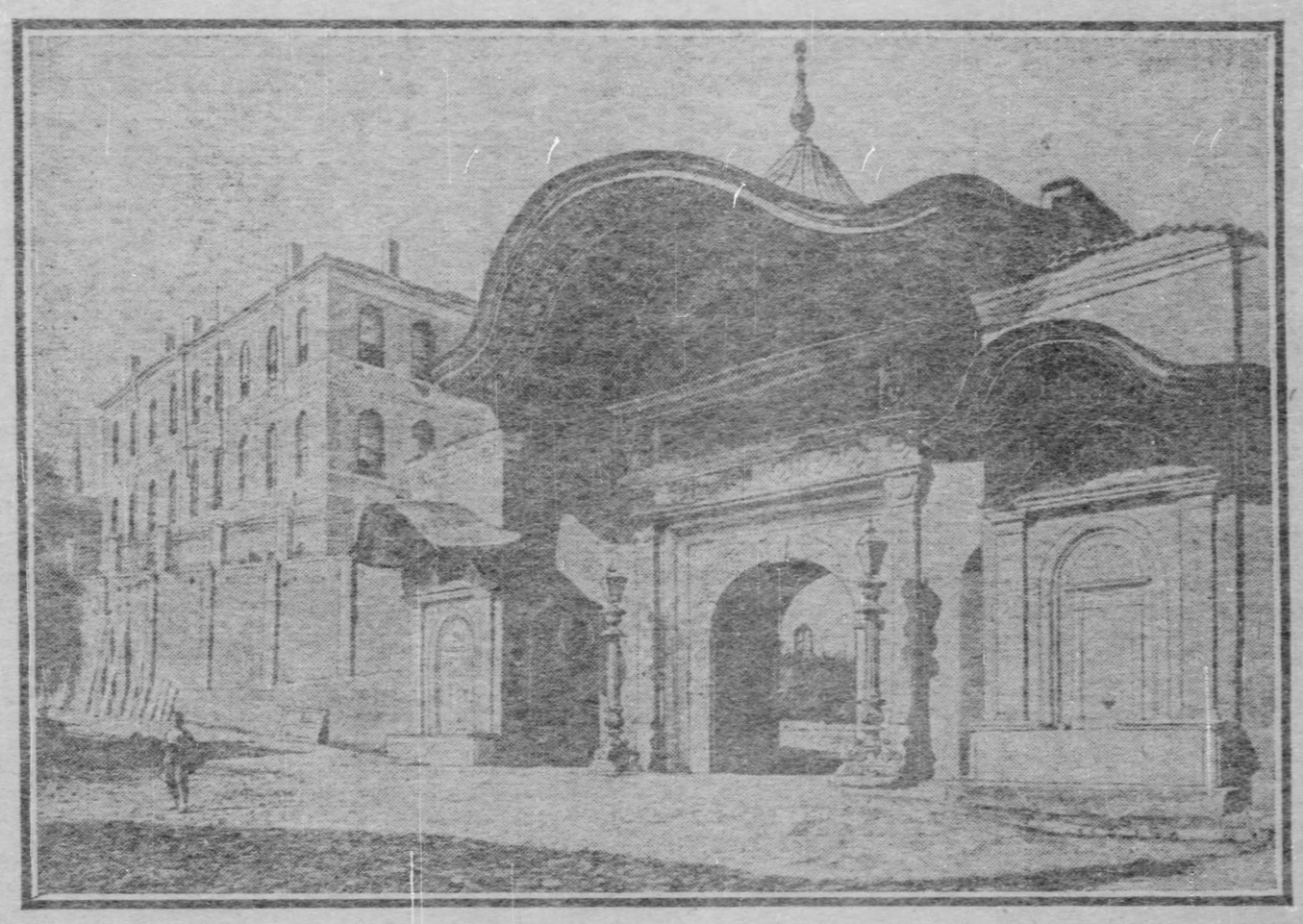
The history of the building of this cottage will interest every Scotsman. Pernicious information has gone forth that the cottage was not going to be built, and that the gifts to it had been money thrown away. Now Scotchmen do not do business in any such fashion, and a visit to the headquarters of the Burns association proved the men to be reliable citizens of St. Louis. Their books are open, all their correspondence is above board, and every man who has given a dollar to the Burns cottage fund is invited to come and see for himself how the money has been spent. It was a matter of sincerest pride to The Gazette representative to look over the account and see how splendidly Pittsburgh had responded. One-third of all the money raised for this fund outside the city of St. Louis came from the Iron City. Robert Pitcairn, William Falconer, Thomas Morrison, Alexander R. Peacock, Mr. Dempster—in fact, nearly every member of the Burns society in Pittsburgh—wrote his check for a good fair sum. Philadelphia didn't give a penny, Baltimore did no better, New York sent one handsome subscription, (the donor was Thomas Potts, a former associate of A. R. Peacock).

The original plan of the society was to raise $50,000, and have a Scottish exhibit similar in scope to Ireland's display. The money was solicited towards obtaining funds to reproduce within the grounds of the Louisiana Purchase exposition an exact replica of Burns' cottage on the banks of the Doon, and the erection also of a building to be used for reception and social purposes, modeled after James the Fifth's quaint old place of Stirling. Four thousand dollars was spent in trying to carry through this larger project. A man was sent abroad to solicit subscriptions and collect relics. Literature of the plan was published and sent to Scotchmen throughout the world, but the responses did not come. The Stirling Castle idea had to be given up, and still there was not money enough to build and equip the cottage. Letters poured in and still come, "What about St. Louisians? Why can't they build the cottage?"

This is the position of St. Louisians: In the very beginning of the fair movement, every local individual was asked to contribute to the Louisiana Purchase exposition. Husbands, wives and children gave. Then came the request to business men, and it was a matter of pride for each man to give as much as he could to the world's fair. I learned from President Francis that the chairman of the Burns Cottage association gave $25,000 to the exposition before the Burns' cottage plan was ever thought of. The vice president of the Scotch association is one of another firm who gave $25,000 to the fair, one-third of the amount coming from his purse. Other members subscribed accordingly. Then came the idea that the little Kingdom of the North Sea, which has done so much for the world's progress and achievements, ought to have a corner for herself in the great exposition. A third time these St. Louis Scotchmen put their hands into their pockets and contributed. Out of the $7,000 raised for the Burns cottage fund, $6,000 come from the western metropolis. That's what St. Louisians are doing. With the exception of Pittsburgh no one city had given $25. Robert Burns, our poet, said these Scotchmen, did something for freedom as distinct as did Thomas Jefferson, and there should be at least a "neuk" consecrated to Scottish ideals and achievements.

One of the members then wrote an article setting forth the plan of the Burns cottage movement. It was sent to

THE SUBLIME PORTE AT CONSTANTINOPLE.



Whenever Turkey figures in the news—and as a constantly disturbing element in European politics she does it almost daily—the phrase "Sublime Porte" generally appears. It occurs in all diplomatic correspondence relating to the affairs of the sultan's troublesome kingdom. Many readers imagine that the words form one of the titles of the "Sick Man of the East." Others may know that it is the name bestowed on the Turkish foreign department. But few are aware whence it is derived. As a matter of fact, the "Sublime Porte" is the main entrance to the ancient seraglio, and fallen into decay and neglect, as shown in the accompanying photograph, it is now merely a rather picturesque old gate, with nothing sublime about it, unless it be its evident hoary antiquity. The large building shown on the left of the picture is the comparatively new foreign office—the real "Porte" to which reference is often made.

The Sublime Porte, known to the Turks as Bay-i-Humaynu, was the principal entrance to the old seraglio, which, down to the end of the second Mahmud's reign, was the great palace of the sultans—the Yildiz Kiosk of those days. Within were three great courts full of beautiful trees and bordered by the council chamber and other official buildings of the government.

Although much that was interesting was destroyed by a fire which swept the palace in 1863, some of the ancient glories remain inside the gateway. The council chamber, though in an advanced state of decay, still stands. Then there are the mint, the celebrated treasury where uncut jewels, gold embroidered clothing and wonderfully mounted arms are stored in enormous quantities, the armory, which was once the church of St. Irene, and a museum. About the sadly neglected gardens are scattered several small kiosks, one containing the imperial library, another some especially fine tiles, and still another the prison cells, in which the former sultans shut up for life the princes who disturbed the royal peace of mind.

From these gardens one may have a wonderful view of the Bosporus, the Asiatic shore, and the sea of Marmora, across the narrow jutting of land known as Seraglio Point.

a hundred of the best papers in the United States. Every paper responded by printing the article or editorials upon it. The articles reached 11,000,000 readers. The result of this heroic effort was four letters. One man sought a situation of the Burns society; one inclosed a dollar; one asked if the J. W. Dick was from a certain part of Scotland; and the fourth letter was from a Chicago daily, saying a man would be sent to write a page story of the movement.

St. Louis Scots to the Rescue.

Discouraged, disheartened with the outside response the men said: "We will not ask another penny from anybody. We will build the cottage at our own expense, charge a small admission to those who have contributed nothing towards it, and instal the relics." All Scotch souvenirs will be sold there except Scotch whisky and post cards. The building has cost $5,000; the framework was $2,500, and the thatched roof has cost more than the original cottage in Ayrshire. The plumbers had to be paid $1.50 an hour—those are the present prices in St. Louis. Besides this, there will be the keeping of the house and the fire insurance. If the treasures installed are estimated at $60,000, the insurance will be 7½ per cent premium.

The cottage is finished. A cable has come that the furnishings are on the way from Ayr and will reach St. Louis this week. The plan is modified and not so elaborate, but the place will be "homelike" and interesting. Those who have given anything to the fund will find the latch string out. Inside is a rest room and a place to check wraps or parcels, free of charge to members. A woman in waiting, who is really a semi-hostess, will look after the wants of women, and help them in any way she can. Other people will be charged a small admission fee to look through the building.

Among the foreign structures, Sweden last week opened her doors to the public. Brazil has the largest and most imposing building on the grounds. France has reproduced the Trianon at Versailles, both in its architecture and gardens. The tapestries on the walls in this building have been brought from the Louvre. They are priceless—one night say 10,000,000 francs each—but they are beyond any money value. France will never part with them. The modern sculpture is so dainty and exquisite that one will gaze at these furnishings of the Versailles palace and carry the memory of them with him for years. England is ready with a reproduction of the Orangery, and an Elizabethan garden.

Belgium has external mural paintings depicting the life of the inhabitants of her country. The scene gives pictures of vivid life in Antwerp, Brussels, Bruges, and other important cities. It is being fitly furnished for the king's anticipated arrival. Germany has reproduced Charlottenburg, one of the emperor's suburban palaces. The likeness is so perfect in both exterior and interior magnificence that visitors who have seen the original marvel at this facsimile. Forest trees about the grounds are being pruned. Germany and the United States are going to participate in friendly rivalry as to which nation's method of forest management is the best. The problem is to be solved by actual demonstration.

Two tracts of land, already partially covered with trees, and each about five acres in extent, have been assigned to the United States and German governments, as the laboratory for their tests. The two lie side by side, so that the visitor may walk through what the Americans call an "arboretum" and observe all American methods of forestry, and then step across into what the German designates as a "forest garden," and learn the German method.

All the Nations in Their Pride.

To pass on through the rest of the foreign buildings, Siam's pavilion with its "Choppy" roof and huge white lions is wonderfully made. Nicaragua has a plain yellow building, but an interesting exhibit. Mexico's building needs days to see its treasures. Austria is represented, Italy, Guatemala, Argentina, all have gardens. Alaska has her totem poles and gold bricks.

Uncle Sam's staff palaces are a still bigger proposition than the foreign displays. So many people have asked what this staff is, that is used for the world's fair palaces, that I describe it. As used in St. Louis, it is a long fiber soaked in simple plaster of paris, mixed thin with water. Manila hemp fiber, such as is seen in rope, is ordinarily used. Flax, silk, or long hair could be used as effectively, if not as economically.

Plaster of paris is made from the mineral known in its various forms as gypsum, alabaster, and satin-spar. The name "Plaster of Paris" comes from the fact that the plaster is made in large quantities at Montmartre, a suburb of Paris. But this plaster of paris, even when "green," is too brittle for building purposes. Introducing the fiber into it has been the result of progressive experiments. Burlap was used first, then came shredded hemp fiber. Armed with hemp fiber the staff can be sawed, hammered, nailed and whittled like wood. It can be cast as effectively as the plaster without fiber. This, in a word, is the fiber strengthened material which is the life and the soul of Uncle Sam's buildings.

Yes, my lawyer friend, the gardens at the fair are all making a show. What do you think? A very fine gladiolus, named after our own William Falconer "Falconer's Favorite," is going to have the place of honor in flower beds outside the Agricultural building. By the way, they pronounce his name "Fal'-co-ner," which is incorrect, and they say gla-di'-o-lus, which is right. He and all the Pittsburgh garden colonists will be interested in the gladioli display in the Horticultural building. It's like the fair, planned on a big scale. In a circular plaza whose diameter is 45 feet will be massed daily 7,000 gladiolus spikes. Aside from the orchid, no cut flower lasts so long. There isn't a color or combination of colors it doesn't have, except black. Unlike the orchid, this is a plant of high quality within the reach of everybody. Its popularity is evidenced from the fact that it is given the best place in the Horticultural building.

The largest display of gladioli ever seen will be opened here about August 1, and will continue in the Horticultural building until the entire four acres have exhausted their bloom. In gardens outside the building the growing of the plant will be demonstrated. World's fair visitors will do well not to miss this exhibit, for besides the most valuable varieties which have ever been produced will be shown some of the wild species from which the modern hybrids have been secured.

In a little talk with Mr. Cowee of the old Meadowvale farm in Berlin, N. Y., he stated that he had sent to Europe for a foreign variety of the gladiolus also named after William Falconer, to introduce it in this display. Europe knows almost as much about our Pittsburgher as we do.

Charles Frohman has arranged to bring Sir Charles Wyndham and his entire London company for a season in New York which will begin at the Lyceum theater on November 14, with "David Garrick," to be followed by "Mrs. Gorringer's Necklace," and a new play by Henry Gilbert Davies.

Immigrant Industry.

Great Capital That Is Invested and Vast Ramifications of the Business of Importing Foreigners to the United States.

By J. D. WHELPLEY.

FIFTY million dollars was the sum paid to the steamship companies of the world in the past 12 months by emigrants going to the United States. If it had not been for the efforts of these transportation companies, probably not over half of the emigrants would have left their homes. It is due largely to the abnormal activity of transportation agents and their wonderful system of business that the emigration movement has increased so rapidly and reached the enormous proportions of today.

A large part of the income derived from this business is paid out in commissions to railroad companies and for the expense of handling this human freight, but the net profit must certainly represent a large percentage of the income from which the foreign steamship lines are now paying handsome dividends. One line whose emigrant business is largely with Naples, declared a dividend last year of 20 per cent upon the total investment and reserved a handsome fund to add to the first and to take care of its borrowings. So profitable has this business become, and so apparently inexhaustible are the sources of supply that new steamers are constantly being built and added to the facilities of the ports of Europe from which the emigrants depart.

A subsidy for mail carrying often means a subsidy for the emigration business, for only one country has had the frankness and assurance to directly subsidize the business of carrying away its own citizens from their native land. The agreement between the Austro-Hungarian government and the Cunard line, whereby a new and direct route was to be established between the Adriatic ports of Austria and the ports of America, was a bold and open violation of the spirit of the American immigration laws which discourage any assistance to those desiring to come to the United States.

This agreement was hailed in England with delight for the Cunard line is a pet of the English public, and it was presumed that through the creation of this new and easy point of departure at a southern port some of the business which had previously gone to the German line sailing from northern and western Europe would be diverted to the English ships. It was also freely predicted that the opening up of this new line would stimulate the movement from Austria Hungary to America and thus create new business as well.

The steamship companies themselves disclaim any connection with the thousands of people who are drumming Europe for the sale of passages to America. General agencies are established in the principal cities and at the greatest ports of embarkation, and to these agencies are left the details of securing the business. As the payment for services is generally based upon a liberal commission the larger the emigration the more profitable the agency becomes, and the original commission paid by the company is finally subdivided many times among subagents when the ticket is sold.

Ramifications of Steamship Companies.

These steamship agents abroad are generally firms of important standing in their own countries and engaged in other business as well. They are general merchants, bankers, forwarders, and buyers of the native produce. They have a strong hold upon their own communities, generally establish branches in every important interior town, and are always fully informed as to local conditions. They are able through these local branches, through religious and educational agents, and in many other ways, not only to secure all the business which would naturally come to them, but to stimulate it to a remarkable degree.

Priests, school teachers, peddlers, missionaries, hotelkeepers, and railway station agents are all on the lookout for the chance to sell a ticket to America, and systematic effort is made in every little village to work up an emigration fever which shall be contagious. Local police authorities are more than willing that troublesome characters shall be got rid of in this manner, and the departure of minor criminals and professional paupers is assisted in every possible way. With the exception of those who come under the latter characterization there is no object in setting these people in motion except the commission which is offered by those interested in the sale of transportation. Hence, while the steamship companies may prove most positively that they have no connection with this sort of business, and are not even cognizant thereof, the responsibilities must lie at their door inasmuch as the business finally comes to them through the payment of a commission directly to their regularly appointed agents, but indirectly to hundreds of others who really secure this business.

Europe presents a vast field for operations of this kind, and in the present distribution of the material for emigration it represents a great deposit which has been mined from the most accessible points, leaving vast areas still unworked. The proposed establishment of a line from Austria to the United States was but the opening up of a new entry for tapping the interior of central Europe from which many thousand people have already gone to the United States, but where many thousands are left, offering fallow ground for the work of the emigration agent. It was the construction, with government assistance, of a new and easy toboggan slide for dumping an increased number of irresponsible human beings into the United States each year.

To predict that the supply of this human freight would become exhausted within a reasonable time is to take a most optimistic view of the situation. The peoples of Italy, Austria-Hungary and Russia, from which countries the bulk of the immigration into the United States is now coming, are most prolific. Poverty, distress and ignorance apparently have no effect upon the size of the family unless they tend to increase it. Five hundred and seventy-three thousand people left Italy, Austria-Hungary and Russia for the United States last year and yet the population of these three countries made perceptible gains.

So long as the United States presents opportunities for the hire of laborers, the stream of Italians will not decrease. So long as the Russian government persecutes the Jews, just that long will they seek asylum in England and the United States. Authorities familiar with the peoples of both these countries see no hope for a decrease in the movement from them on the ground that the supply is giving out, and in Austria-Hungary there is still a large element of the population not yet reached by the emigration agent, but which, presenting the same characteristics as the element which has already gone from Italy and Russia, needs but moderate persuasion to set it in motion.

The immigration laws of the United States, while strict in their requirements, place no check upon the number which shall enter the country. Every effort is being made to prevent the steamship companies from using other than ordinary means to secure emigrant business. They are not supposed to advertise other than the sailing dates of their vessels, and in some countries, like Italy, Austria and Hungary, the American regulations are supported by local laws to the same end. These laws and regulations have little effect, however, not through the fault of the American or other governments, but because most of this business is secured through personal interviews and solicitations by mail.

United States Pays for It All.

It would be somewhat of a mystery as to where the money came from to pay for the transportation of these people to the United States, if it were not known that nearly $50,000,000 is sent abroad each year from the United States by relatives or friends of those who have been left behind in Europe. Italy alone receives $25,000,000 and Austria-Hungary $10,000,000 each year, and the larger part of the money is remitted for the purpose of assisting emigration to America. Many of the Russian Jews come to London before crossing the Atlantic, and if for reason of any deficiencies they are not likely to pass the immigration barriers of the United States they are kept in London for a while and thoroughly prepared for the ordeal at Ellis island before they are allowed to depart. It is to the interest of the very large Jewish community in London that as many of these emigrants should continue their journey as can possibly be arranged for and no little assistance is afforded by the various societies among them in bringing this about. In fact, America is looked upon by Europe as the dumping ground for every human being who fails to make a living elsewhere, or who is treading upon the toes of his neighbor and whose room is wanted.

The social dregs of Europe are being drained into the United States through channels constructed through the great transportation companies, whose profit is increased in proportion to the numbers transported, and the ease and economy with which they can be handled. Europe is being raked with a fine tooth comb to fill the holds of the great liners. Thousands of thousands of direct and indirect agents are stimulating the emigration sentiment and suggesting in every possible way the desirability of a move to America. Tickets are sold upon installments and the meager belongings of the peasant are often purchased by the broker that the money may be used to buy a steamship ticket. The English authorities state their belief that but for the activity of the steamship lines through their agencies in Europe the emigration of today would be reduced by at least one-half. Competition among these agents is fierce and wherever the law allows or opportunity presents the rate is cut almost to the limit of the commission allowed for securing the business. In one little town in the heart of Europe not much larger than an ordinary village, 18 steamship companies are represented and every man, woman or child for miles around is looked upon as a possible purchaser of emigrant transportation.

If the people of the United States are desirous of checking the importation of competitive labor in such enormous quantities as now arrive every month of the year, some means must be devised to check the activity of the foreign steamship lines so eagerly taking advantage of the opportunity here presented for business. It is a difficult problem before which the most expert investigators have acknowledged their helplessness. It is an evil which can only be reached in all probability by a sympathetic move on the part of all governments.

Music.

Miss Elizabeth C. McNally, assistant teacher to Mr. James Stephen Martin, has issued cards for a recital of her vocal pupils, next Thursday afternoon, at Mr. Martin's East End studio. Mr. B. L. Faeder, the well-known violinist, will assist in the program, and the singers to take part are Miss Alice Ablett, Miss Agnes Glenn, Miss Jessica Childs, Miss Grace Hodil, Miss Pearl McCormick, Miss Gladys Erwin, Miss Elma Barker, Miss Emma Clouss and Miss Edna McCormick.

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The Rigoletto quartet, composed of Misses Elizabeth and Alice Stephens, E. C. Clark and Morris Stephens, with Miss Mary C. Byers accompanist, will sing "In a Persian Garden" at New Cumberland, W. Va., and Toronto, O., on May 30, and will give a concert at Monongahela, June 3, and at Toronto on the 27th. Mr. Clark will sing bass solo part in "Creation" at Uniontown, Connellsville, and Mt. Pleasant on the 19th, 20th and 26th, respectively.

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The annual May musical festivals of Braddock and Homestead are to be given on the 17th and 20th, respectively. The combined choirs will sing at each concert, the boy sopranos of Trinity church, Pittsburgh, assisting. Mendelssohn's "Ninety-fifth Psalm," Stevenson's "May Day" and Faning's "Song of the Vikings," will form the vocal selections. Mrs. Moore of Wilkinsburg and Mr. Guille will take the solo parts and Mr. Lerphon, pianist, will be heard in works by Reinecke and Schumann, with organ accompaniment. Mr. Walter E. Hall, organist at the libraries, will direct.

✦ ✦ ✦

The usual Sunday afternoon free organ recital will be given this afternoon in Carnegie music hall by Edwin H. Lemare. The opening number is the overture to "Don Giovanni" by Mozart. Two pieces by Brahms have second place—intermezzos No. 4 and No. 6, opus 116. Alfred Hollins is represented by a new composition, a "Spring Song." The "Air with Variations and Finale Fugato," by Henry Smart, is the closing number of the first half. The "Fantasie" in D flat, by Saint-Saens, begins the second half of the recital. The "Premiere Meditation," by Claussmann, follows. The closing number is the overture to Weber's "Euryanthe."

✦ ✦ ✦

The Carter conservatory will give a concert at the Shady Avenue Baptist church, East End, next Friday evening. The entertainment will consist of a piano recital by Henry D. Russell, with vocal numbers by Miss Olive A. Beach, principal of the vocal department of the conservatory. Mr. Russell, who was the recipient of the president's gold medal at the commencement last year, and is a member of this year's graduating class, will present a program of masterpieces by the great composers for the pianoforte, including numbers by Bach, Beethoven, Schumann, Chopin, Weber and Rubinstein.

✦ ✦ ✦

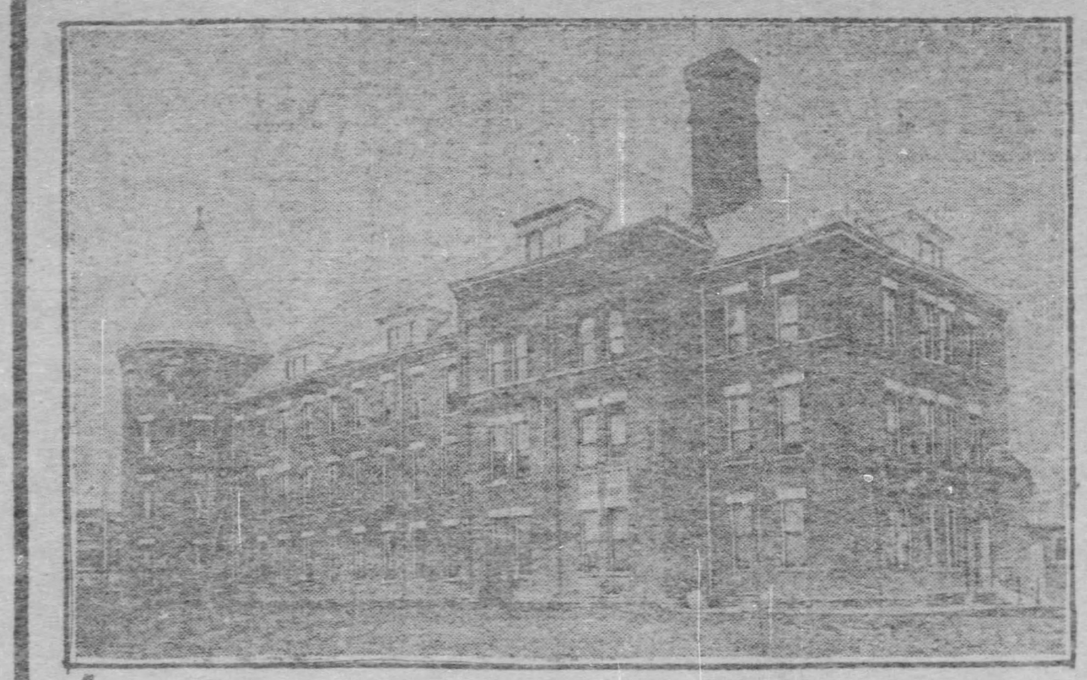
The musical service at the Church of the Ascension tonight will include Bach's cantata, "God Goeth Up" (first time in Pittsburgh), and the offertory, "Unfold Ye Portals," from Gounod's "Redemption." The soloists are Miss Ruth Hay, soprano; Miss Alice Snider, contralto; Thomas Reed, tenor; M. R. Faville, base. The vested choir will be assisted by Miss Marjorie C. Keil, Miss Mary Shrom, and the following instrumentalists: Messrs. Borland and Handzliek, cornets; W. Minto, trombone; Jean de Backer, violin; Max Vater, tympani, and Edward J. Napier, organist and director.

✦ ✦ ✦

What promises to be one of the best concerts ever held in this city, will take place at the Nixon theater on Monday, June 13, under the auspices of the Iroquois club. The management of the affair is in the hands of the clubmen, under the leadership of William H. Totten. The list of performers will be announced in a short time and will include the best talent that can be secured. Their have been several boxes already disposed of and the audience promises to be a very fashionable one.

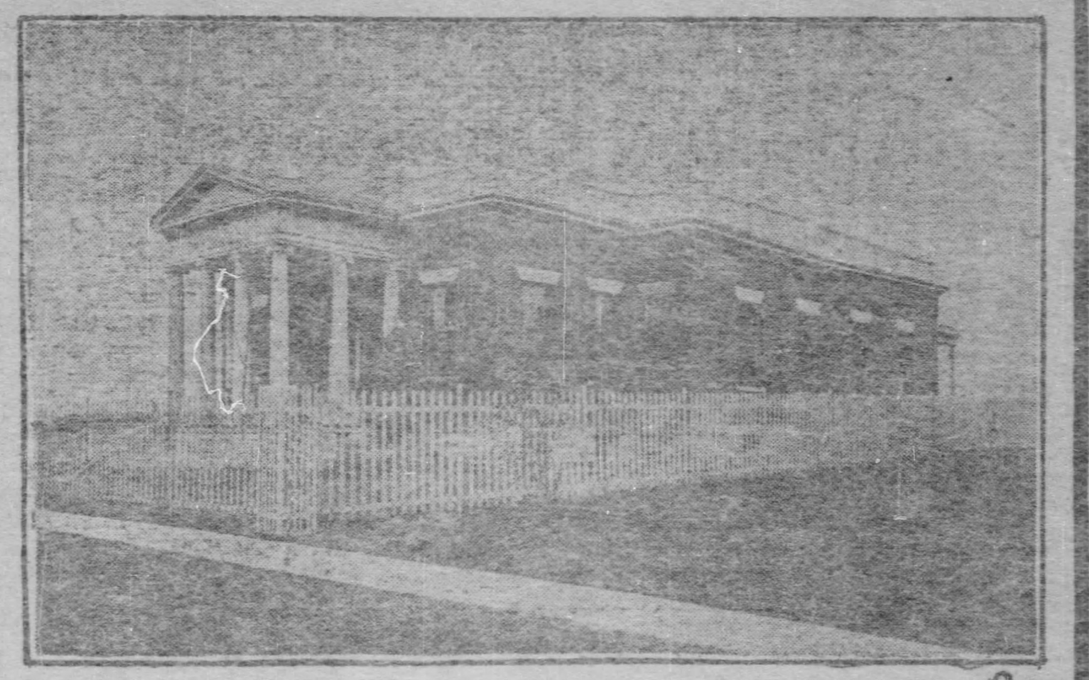
If You Were Sent to the Poorhouse

By JOHN P. COWAN.



1.

Hospital for Male Insane Patients.



2.

New Nursery Building.

3.

There Are Happy Faces, Even in the Almshouse.

IF YOU should be sent to the poorhouse—

Would you abandon hope? Would you resign yourself to death in the cold hands of public charity? This is a gloomy subject to contemplate. Of all human endowments hope is the most enduring, and perhaps no person looks forward to ending his days in the almshouse. Nevertheless, misfortune's relentless blows fall everywhere. Others have suffered and the next may be—you.

It is not the purpose of this article, however, to deal out foreboding prophecies or to indulge in misanthropic statements. So optimistic have you been—so self-confident and self-constrained—that you have never given a thought to that fraction of a big city's population which the work-a-day public classes as paupers. Stop for a moment and consider how this fraction of Pittsburgh's inhabitants—happily a small percentage — spend their lives. Live with them for a day. It will do you good. Don't be afraid that it will make you a pessimist. If your heart's in the right place it will make you more grateful for the blessings that you enjoy.

After you have spent a day among the round thousand of helpless beings at the city home at Marshalsea you will be ready to confess that you know more of the world—and of the benisons of heaven. You will not be so prone to scorn the pauper. If you have been traveling along life's highway at a reckless gait you will probably put on the brakes and look out for the pitfalls ahead. During this pleasant day of your existence you will make a little more hay and guard against the stormy weather which is sure to come. You will reverse the proverb of the dark cloud and its silvery lining. In the future you will watch for the murky mists below the horizon.

If you should be reduced to pauperism, if your health should fail and you should be left without friends and without a competence, would not the future course of your life be plain? You would become a public charge. In asking support of the municipality of which you were a citizen you would not necessarily sacrifice your pride of character, although you might feel humiliated.

In reaching this condition you would share that of almost 1,000 of your fellows in the limits of the city in the short space of a year. Your case would be reported in the little brick building in Fourth avenue, where the director of the department of charities hears the story of individual woe and hands forth the public alms. You must not expect sympathy from the attaches of the office in this little building. Your case is only one of many. Misery is an old story to them. The city pays them for transacting the business of the department rather than for devoting their time to a demonstration of their emotions.

No Superfluous Sympathy.

The average applicant at the department of charities probably feels that little interest is being manifested in his affairs. Everything is conducted on strictly business lines, and this, to the person who seeks the public shelter, seems literally as "cold as charity." Inquiry is made as to your age, your nativity, your personal history, and an examination is made into your physical and mental condition. These facts are transcribed upon a certificate and you are told to be ready to be removed to the city poor farm at Marshalsea on a morning train.

While waiting on the train you have time to look around you and witness the misery of others who are going on the same melancholy journey. The corridor in the little Fourth avenue building seems crowded with those who have stumbled under life's burden. There in the corner, huddled under the fragments of a gray shawl, sits an old woman whose palsied limbs will carry her but little farther. She has been forced to yield, despite her protests, to cast her life on the city's bounty, but you know that she will not be there long. Over there sits an old man. He seems oblivious to his surroundings. He has his eyes fixed upon you, but yours is not the image that is reflected in those sightless orbs. Blessed light long ago disappeared from his vision, but now in his kindled imagination memory has brightened the darkness which surrounds him. He sees a picture of his childhood home and of the loved ones he knew—his parents, his brothers and sisters and his playmates. Here is a man much younger, but a helpless cripple. He is not suffering pain and seems to have resigned himself to his condition. Over at the window stands a young woman whose eyes are fixed upon the sky. She mutters an inaudible prayer. You know instantly that her mind is deranged, and perhaps her plight is the most lamentable of all.

A few minutes before train time you are taken to the Fourth avenue station on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad. You are escorted into a coach on the Washington express and given a seat in the forward part of the car. You are the center of a gaping crowd. Almost every day in the week this same train takes its quota of passengers to the city and county poor farms, and the commuters instantly recognize those who are destined for the two institutions. No jibes will be thrown at you, although you will be conscious of being the center of curious interest, and you will see your fellow-passengers discussing you from a critical point of view that would surprise you and thoroughly arouse your ire if you could hear what they say. Few of them will show sympathy by word or glance. However, if they would place themselves in your position and look at life through the other end of the lens they would be more humane.

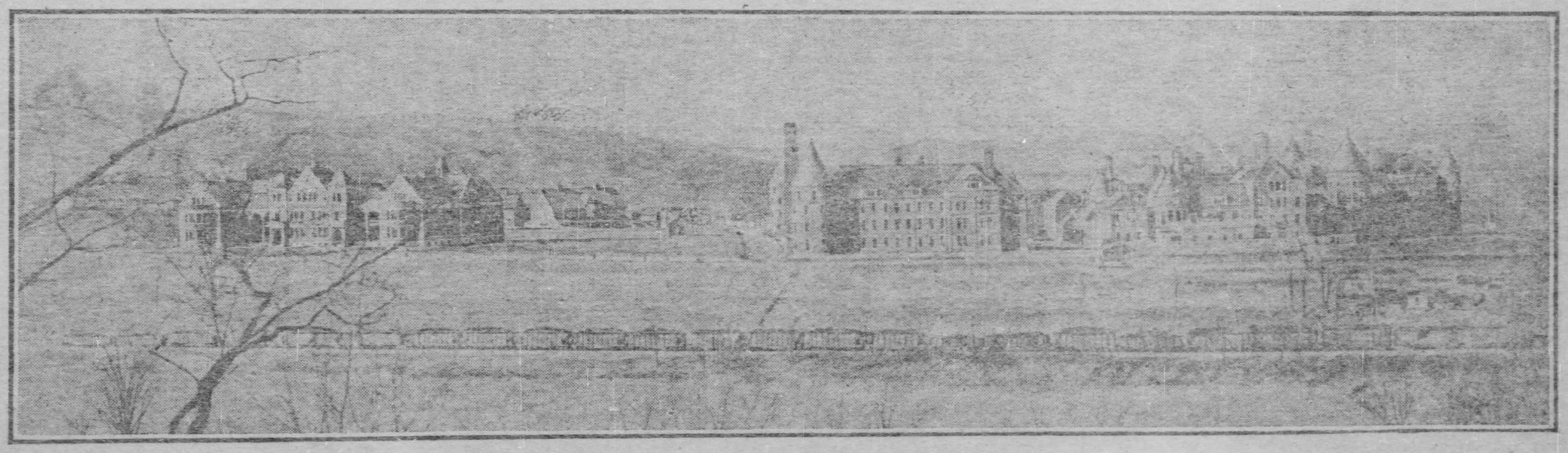
The trip to Marshalsea occupies less than thirty minutes. At Woodville you pass the long red buildings of the county poor farm. The train rumbles over half a dozen bridges where the railroad gains time and distance on the tortuous windings of Chartiers creek. Presently, on a high hill on the west bank of the stream, you see a group of brick buildings not unlike those which you passed a few minutes before at Woodville. The brakeman opens the car door and with a knowing look calls out "Mar-shal-see-ee-ee." And then, as if this were not sufficient identification, the conductor looks in at the other door and jerks out the words, "Pur' farm. All out for pur' farm."

Arriving at the Farm.

As the train sweeps around the long curve and draws up to the little shed-like station you catch sight of an ambulance backed up to the platform. You and the others whom you saw at the charities building in Fourth avenue walk out of the coach, and a moment later two men in uniforms like those of mail carriers carry a stretcher from the baggage car to the ambulance. Under the gray blanket lies a quivering mortal whose deep coughing, muffled by the folds of the blanket, tells you that the patient is a consumptive and that his stay in yon brick hospital on the hill will be mercifully brief.

You walk up the path while the ambulance team plods along a winding road. You are surprised that you do not feel a sensation of depression. Your heart is light compared with your feelings while you sat waiting for the train half an hour ago. You are impressed by the beauty of the surroundings. The farm occupies a plateau which crowns a blunt peninsula lying within the picturesque curves of the creek. The valley here is almost a mile wide as the crow flies, from hill to hill. The banks of the stream are lined with white-barked sycamores and beyond the fertile fields in the bottomland is a fringe of oak forest. Behind this extend endless stretches of fine farming country, orchards and farm buildings with herds of cattle and sheep adding to the truly pastoral setting of the living landscape.

You are admitted to the buildings through the main door under a brick-arched porte-cochere and escorted to an office. Here your certificates are examined. Those who are ill are sent to the hospital wards. You are not a confirmed invalid and are assigned to the "home department." You are taken across a corridor through a courtyard into another building. As you pass along you see two large wings of a building with closely-barred win-



A General View of the Poorhouse Buildings at Marshalsea.

dows. Behind the bars on one side you see expectant faces of men and in the other wing insane women gaze wonderingly at the new arrivals. You shudder at the suggestion of a prison, but when you are taken to the dormitory in the home department and see the rows of white iron beds and snowy linen in cheerily lighted rooms you feel a sense of relief. If your clothing is fairly good and of sufficient texture to keep you warm you will be allowed to retain it; otherwise the officers will issue a suit of coarse jeans. The women wear a garb of light blue calico.

If you are not too feeble for outdoor exercise you will be asked to do light work. To the majority of inmates at the home this is a welcome invitation, and much of the monotony of life in the institution is mitigated by labor in the fields and in the buildings. Some, however, refuse to work, and the officers cannot compel obedience to this request.

The Dinner Bell Rings.

At noon you are summoned for dinner. You go with some misgivings. It is your first meal on charity. You form in line with a motley crowd of men marshaled by attendants in mail-carrier uniforms. Your new associates do not greet you with a welcome. Quite a number are of foreign birth. Some are morose, some cheerful and some given to talking to the point of being tiresome, but in all their conversation they will not question you or show any particular desire for an intimate acquaintance. Arriving in the dining hall you will be struck by the unexampled cleanliness of the surroundings. The floor is scrubbed twice a day, and is literally so clean that you could eat from its glistening oaken board.

Two rows of tables are spread. Around these are scores of low four-legged stools. There is no table cloth—no napkins. Opposite each stool is a deep pan and a generous-sized tin cup. Your dinner will be like an old Saxon banquet. The food is of limitless quantity and excellent quality, but of little variety. It is well cooked and nourishing. Your pan will be filled to the brim with a thick vegetable soup and you will find it appetizing and satisfying. Bread baked in immense loaves in the bakery across the courtyard will be furnished without stint. Your tin cup will hold enough coffee to satisfy the most longing thirst for that stimulating beverage.

You are certain to be shocked by the table manners of some of your new-found associates. This more than anything else will give you a pronounced contempt for your environment unless you are inclined to be philosophical at the beginning. You are sure to take a philosophical view of affairs later on, after you learn something of the routine of your new life.

In the afternoon you will probably be put to work. Here you meet friends who are willing to talk—some preferring conversation to labor. Then you discover the secret of the misfortune of some, for it must be confessed that while the vast majority of those who go to the poor farm are the victims of accident, misfortune and disease, few meet there the penalty which laziness and dissipation enforce on decrepit age. One man tells you that he once had wealth and that he could have bought this farm and all its buildings; that he was a good fellow and put his name on the back of too many notes for people he thought were his friends. It sounds like a fairy story, but you learn later on that he is telling the truth. You meet another man whose actions on first sight would lead you to believe him to be one of the overseers of the farm. He is in robust health and goes with a business-like air of a man who is happily contented with his lot. After awhile he comes to you in a moment of confidence and exclaims:

A Case of Megalomania.

"Whew! You know I own this farm and I'm the boss of all these people. This is the finest farm in Pennsylvania and I'm going to make some big improvements. Down yonder I intend to build a skyscraper. I'm going to light the place with radium. We're going to throw out all these electric fixtures and run the machinery by my own invention of perpetual motion."

His is indeed a sad case of insanity, but his hallucinations are of the sort that make him a cheerful companion in a place like this. He evidently has no real trouble, and his only worry is in looking after his inventions.

At 6 o'clock you are summoned for supper. The scene of the noon meal is repeated. Your fare is about the same except that there is some change in the ingredients of the soup. The evening will be long. If you desire to read, you will find books and magazines which are donated by individuals and charitable institutions. Strange to say, few will join you in this recreation. The majority sit on their benches in silence and with dozing eyes wait the passing twilight. This will be the most melancholy picture you will see, unless you walk through the hospital wards, where you will find unspeakable suffering, although the patients have the best of medical attention and as much care as in the public wards of any big hospital.

But there is one place on the poor farm where you are always certain to be greeted by a smile. This is in the nursery, where a score of babies are being reared. The little people, ignorant of their somber surroundings, are as happy as the children of millionaires. In many cases they will be fortunate in securing comfortable homes in good families. A child born in an almshouse never grows up to life and ends his days there. And this is at least one ray of sunshine in the gloomy picture.

At 8:30 o'clock the lights will be extinguished and all the inmates will be expected to retire. You are told to arise at 6 o'clock in the morning and get breakfast half an hour later. Your friends, you will be told, can visit you only on Thursdays. As the hour of bedtime arrives your room becomes silent. A few creep off to bed at the first opportunity. There is little conversation. You glance about and review your experience of your first day in an almshouse. You have seen misery, suffering, sorrow and, perhaps, remorse, but nowhere and from no countenance among the hundreds of those around you has the light of hope entirely disappeared.

One of the Dormitories at the Poor Farm.

Battle-Ship Still King.

Japanese Torpedoes Have Not Relegated the Steel-Clad Leviathans of the Sea to the Junk Shop by Any Means.

By COMMANDER J. D. JERROLD KELLEY, U. S. N.

COMMAND of the sea is the strategic aim of naval warfare, and to attain it maritime nations must own numerous ships of various types and possess a trained and specialized personnel. In any fleet the battleship is and will probably remain the supreme type, for if the future may be read in the white light of the past the security of home coasts, of over-sea possessions and colonies, of external trade and of the influence that must in the interest of self-preservation be exercised on world politics, depends on its existence and skilled control.

Auxiliary types assist directly or indirectly in such endeavors. These are the armored cruiser, the protected cruiser that is not a hybrid, the scout, the torpedo craft and the submarine. Each has an importance that varies within wide limits—the armored cruiser, for example, being a little lower in value than the battleship, while the submarine is yet struggling in the uncertain and somewhat braggart stage of experiment. Each has, however, a valid reason for existence, a special zone of employment.

The supremacy of the battleship is grounded on the hard and fast lessons of sea history, on principles of strategy that are nearly immutable and on experiences costly in lives and treasure. It must be a part of the fleet because it supplies the main defiance a threatened country can deliver on the outer line and the strongest support it can offer to premeditated but sudden assault. Luckily again for the upward lift and advance of civilization and the independence of nations, no one power can afford to possess it in overwhelming numbers, for, while it is indubitably the last word that mechanical device and naval ingenuity can shout in aggressiveness, it is most expensive and difficult to build. On the other hand, there is a definite and logical fleet suited to each country, and this is fixed by the political and strategical environment, the geographical situation and the racial tendencies and traditions. Hence no nation can permit its sea force to fall below the standard necessary to its safety, even though its maintenance calls for heavy sacrifices.

The battleship is in specialization of purpose and in name an outgrowth of the seventeenth century wars between the Dutch and English, who fought mainly, it seems, for pure love of action. In those conflicts the essential principles of sea war were established, and the limits of what could and should be done and what could and should not be done with sea power were settled with some approach to finality. It was proved among other certainties that a sea nation striving for anything save the command of the sea accepted, like Fluellen in the play, the position of an inferior or beaten foe, and as long as this false attitude was maintained it was powerless to inflict serious damage on an enemy that was thriving on congenial folly. Evasions of the foe, surprises of his territory, raids or a purely defensive protection of commerce might, of course, count as secondary operations, but these could not be and have never been decisive until the freedom of the sea is gained and held by the stand up, give and take of the main fleets on the fighting line in open water.

Birth and Baptism of the Battle-Ship.

In the first war between these cheerfully pugnacious Dutch and English four out of the seven battles were directly concerned with efforts to protect an imperiled commerce; but in the second war no battle of consequence was fought with any such mistaken intention. Knowledge of the essential issues had slowly marched into the stout but dull minds, the appreciation of controlling conditions had, as in a maze, broadened, and efforts had to be exerted toward something more telling, if less spectacular, than a series of pitched battles or a smoke-enveloped promenade of running fights. The Dutch endeavored as a concession to block with stone ships the mouth of the Thames, and the English, lured into a pitfall, embarked troops for a descent on Holland. Both efforts were very naturally and successfully stopped. Then they began to think to some purpose. First of all a special class of vessels to fight on the battle line was evolved, and then succeeded the differentiation of types that has come down to our day.

In order to substitute order for disorder, to conserve energy by using it properly, and notably to discover the surest immunity from the riotous and blind inrush of fireships, the Dutch declared in favor of a tactical formation either ahead or abreast; that is, in file, or in a single frontal formation. This tactical disposition of the forces is known historically as the "Line." In this line each ship was assigned a fixed place, which, under normal circumstances, she was expected to maintain, and therefore when there was a great variation in the strength of the ships the weakest had an even chance of finding herself engaged with the strongest of the enemy. This necessarily excluded the smaller types from the line and made it consist only of "ships fitted to fight in the line." From this was derived the old title of the master vessels, "ships of the line," or "line of battle ships," and by strict heredity this distinction is found in our day, somewhat curtailed, where the leading armored type is known as a "battleship."

Logically enough, the approved practices and solid maxims of the sea world that accord this supreme mission to the battleship have come down to us unchanged. They are enforced today in the far east; and when this struggle becomes only another chapter of sea history, the ancient truths will be reasserted no less earnestly than when the Dutch and English fought from sun up to sun down, and after a troubled sleep by their gun carriages were up and at it hammer and tongs from the earliest break of day. For these old diehards and valorous shipmen fought, not a long hour by Shrewsbury clock—that would be a trifle—but the dial round; often innocuously, more often with a slaughter that has no parallels in the sea fighting of later centuries.

Value of Sea Power Demonstrated.

It is interesting to note that the value and the principles of sea power have never been reasserted more forcibly than by the present operations in the Pacific, nor has the ancient aphorism of Bacon, that "he who has command of the sea can fight where and when he will," ever found more speedy confirmation. No battleship engagement has, it is true, been fought, but these vessels of the fighting line have constituted the indispensable bases from which the Japanese destroyers and miners have derived their power to assault. Without some such base even the most intrepid seaman might well be reduced to blameless inaction or to hopeless essay. The destroyers—the type thus far most actively employed—achieved the first success that has counted for so much, not because of an inherent capacity, but because the battleships convoyed and protected, fed and rested them until the supreme moment of readiness offered the chance for slipping the leashes held by the master ships. Without such aid destroyers, submarines, torpedo boats, gunboats, small cruisers, moving craft—in short, all save the armored classes and new scouts—would never have dared the entrance at Port Arthur. Not one of these auxiliaries is self-supporting except in a limited sense. They can keep the sea for relatively brief periods only, their range of action is narrow and pinched, and they present absolutely no defense against properly handled guns, mounted either in land emplacements or on shipboard. In other words, Togo's destroyers could never have gone in, and the Russians would surely have come out and scattered the attack like chaff, had it not been for the grim line of armored ships lying like the three Fates in the offing.

Had Japan been lacking in sea-going and sea-keeping ships and fixed her dependence on the cruisers, coast defense craft, torpedo boats or submarines dear to the valiantly ignorant, the policy she must have pursued would have begun with doubt, run into disorder and ended in defeat. But owing to their material resources the Japanese have been able to conduct the war according to the approved principles of war. Both sides at the outset had accepted the strategical necessity that control of the sea is exercised by homogeneous units of great size in which the maximum of fighting power is concentrated, and that to secure the greatest effects out of these units they must be gathered in the working group known as a fleet. Japan pushed the argument home, for she was guided by the other maxim which insists that a navy is meant for offensive and not for defensive operations, and that its vantage ground is at the threshold or on the high seas in search of the enemy's squadrons.

A Maxim of Warfare.

Another maxim not so much honored is the futility of bombarding fortified places; and still another, carefully observed, is the wisdom of blockading a port by having the force well outside the normal trajectory of shore batteries and employing the auxiliaries of the fleet—the "weapons of opportunity"—such as destroyers, miners and channel-blocking ships, whenever the "opportunity" is at hand.

Whatever idealists may in the gayety of the hour interject into a professional discussion, this war in the far east is only at its beginning, and none of its lessons is especially new. It has already proved what a temporary command of the sea may effect, by giving the side with the greatest initiative and luck nearly uninterrupted transport of many army divisions to the important bases of land campaigns. It is probable that until the Russian fleet is repaired and reinforced in the summer these lines of communication will, with Japan's superior force, be kept open wider than a church door and as free as the air. To her armored ships and to the first surprise at Port Arthur must be attributed the present success, though other agencies have loomed fairly large owing to favoring conditions that should never have existed. As the outcome of certain auxiliary work, bold and daring and sure to capture the imagination, an attempt has been made to decry battleships because they have proved so vulnerable, and as a consequence we all have suffered from much jejune quotation concerned with David and Goliath.

It is quite reasonable to assume that battleships are not discredited—by the Japanese least of all. It is equally certain that an unusual and inexplicable employment has been forced upon them by the first surprise of Port Arthur. Nor has anything occurred to show that the torpedo or the mine, though each has its special value, and not the gun, is the supreme weapon. It may be added in this connection that by an almost general agreement of experts our ships are the best gunned in the world. As proof of this accepted superiority the British admiralty has just taken a leaf out of our book and is supplying its ships with much heavier batteries. Admiral Sir John Hopkins and other authorities believe that in battleships and large cruisers there is no longer room for the 6-inch gun.

In Favor of Seven-Inch Guns.

Under the most favorable conditions the firing rate of the 7-inch pieces, which have weight of metal double that of the 6-inch, is sufficiently ample to make the total relative energy developed in a given period incomparably in its favor. American officials are, however, not content with our present advanced armament, and the tendency of the hour is toward battleships that will carry 12-inch guns, pair mounted in six turrets, with no intermediate calibers, but with an adequate array of 3-inch rapid-fire pieces to stand off torpedo destroyers and the lesser gentry of such assemblies. Nor is this ambition without

justification, especially to those that believe in the eternal gun.

The conflict in the Pacific has, apart from the battleship side, reawakened an interest in the auxiliaries of coast defense. It seems to be confessed now that the ill-fated Petropavlovsk was destroyed by a floating mine of the enemy. This submarine mine, more popularly known as a torpedo, is an old device in coast and harbor defense, and during the civil war no less than 37 vessels were destroyed or seriously injured by them.

In connection with this general question of torpedo auxiliaries Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge, late commander-in-chief of the British China station, stated in an interview a few weeks ago that he read "no new lesson from torpedo boats in the present war in the east. My view is there is only one way to defend yourself effectively against torpedo attack, and that is to assume a vigorous offensive. If you go hunting a squadron of torpedo boats they will have quite enough to occupy them in looking out for themselves.

"The essence of a torpedo boat is attack by surprise; to get in unobserved, launch a torpedo and get away. If you simply remain quiet and trust in an obstruction which you put round you, an active, vigorous assailant is bound to find a soft place in it, for there is no armor yet made but what has its weak spot. I do not regard the submarine," he continued, "as progress. In my mind it is a somewhat handicapped torpedo boat. As I said, a torpedo boat depends on suddenness, on the invisibility by which suddenness of attack is aided, and on high speed. The submarine becomes invisible only when near the object of attack. It is then more completely invisible than the ordinary torpedo boat, but it has to pay what I regard as the very high price of relatively extreme slowness in movement. I don't think a submarine has been constructed, or is likely to be, that can cover more than nine or ten knots an hour. Therefore the apparent advantage of temporary invisibility is neutralized by lack of speed." Submarines have, it is true, not succeeded in England, but we hope for better things here. So far they are unproved, but their potentialities are great, and for coast and harbor defense they may in the end prove to be not auxiliaries but essentials of importance.

Submarine boats will undoubtedly play an important part some day in harbor and coast defense and attack. It is reported that the Russians have in Port Arthur several of a new type. This new Russian submarine is thus described by Fyfe in the section edition of his work on submarine warfare:

"The Russian government is carrying on a series of experiments with a new submarine boat that has been invented by Lieut. Kolbassieff of the imperial navy. He intends his boat to be carried on battleships, and there are many more experts who believe this will be the best method of utilizing underwater craft for the purpose of offensive warfare. They do not agree with those who urge the construction of larger and more powerfully equipped vessels.

Only a Small Craft.

"Lieut. Kolbassieff's craft is a small boat of 20 tons, 50 feet in length and 4 feet in diameter. She is composed of nine sections, joined together by bolts, thus permitting the craft to be taken to pieces and stowed in the hold of the ship in case of necessity. The three middle sections contain the machinery. The armament will consist of two torpedoes. The boat is propelled entirely by electricity and is to be used exclusively for harbor defense work or for operations within a few miles of the battleship on which she is carried."

In the actual defense of a seacoast are applied the principles of strategy and tactics used with land armies. The first line, whether it be the defense or the attack, is the fleet, and of this the one essential component is the battleship. No space remains to indicate the probable mode of attack or the probable reply of the defense; but this is certain, the best defense is the bold initiative that draws the battleships into the open sea, where they can give battle. When fractions of the navy are shut up in strategic points the principles of strategy are violated just as they would be if a field army were shut up in land forts, and this means ultimate disaster. In the reduction of fortified sea places the most important energy is equally the battleship. Direct naval attack on strong works is now deemed justifiable only under exceptional circumstances. The ships will be utilized to cover the landing of an army seeking to reduce the works from the rear and to afford the base from which the auxiliaries—the weapons of opportunity—can deliver the blows that sometimes count with such enormously disproportionate effect. Nothing yet designed can take the place of this leading agency of sea warfare, and should politicians succeed momentarily in weakening the public faith by magnifying the importance and forcing the use of other instrumentalities the consequences will prove to be most costly.

A Plea for Cremation.

Esthetic and Sanitary Reasons Urged Against the Practice of Burial, and in Favor of the Purifying Flames in the Disposal of the Dead.

By HENRY NEIDIG.

WHILE it is an ever-burning question with us, what we shall do with the living, its antithesis is now confronting us. What shall be done with the dead? The sentiments that wreathe themselves around our finer feelings, of course, point to the narrow chambers, under the snow as well as under the flowers, where, for millenniums of time, the living have consigned them. Song and poetry, tears and heartaches, sighs and sorrows, have all contributed to the hallowed associations with the tomb.

And yet, much of this has been such, that, while we may not call it misdirected, certainly has for its foundation what is not true. We are wont to think of and refer to the dead as the dust, the ashes, or as the moldering clay and always when we reverently tread among the hillocks, beneath which rest the mortal remains of the loved and lost, we recall them as memory sees them when they were still with us in the living flesh. We do not see them as they are in the repulsiveness of that retarded chemical action to which burial has consigned them. We dare not see them as they are; if we did, our feelings would cry out at such a condition and call for something, for anything in its stead. We do not bring to our minds the inconceivable nauseousness of this unnatural and much-prolonged decay. We do not bring to our minds the intolerable gruesomeness of the putrifying flesh, nor the repulsive features that seem to plead for the sunlight and the air to haste them in their return to earth.

We picture to ourselves nothing of this. Nor of the foul worms that drag their slimy lengths over the cheeks and lips that love has kissed—if we saw this, this unutterable, this unreasonable, this uncalled-for and unnatural condition, the conscience would cry out in agony, that these things should be never, never more!

Of course, it is most unpleasant to bring this loathsomeness to the public attention, but a fair discussion of the case is demanded and the presentation demands this.

The time must come when a humanity that lays claim to the advantages of scientific enlightenment must look with horror at this barbaric plan of rotting the dead and imposing on the process the most prolonged and sickening conditions.

But it is not to the dead only that we owe a change in disposing of them. The time has come when, especially in our increasing centers of population, a change from the popular plan of inhumation is imperatively demanded in the interest of the living.

What is the consequence of these many cemeteries near our large cities and towns and in a smaller way, all over the country, sodden as they are with the putrefaction arising from this vast number of chambers of the dead? Are they not perpetual reservoirs of disease and death that constantly affect the living? Almost invariably, the higher ground is chosen for these burial sites and the drainage therefrom is thus the more certainly assured.

It is no answer to say that this can be the case only where streams flow directly from or past cemeteries. This polluted soil, with every heavy rain, yields its germs either to surface, or under surface flow, that either directly or indirectly find their way to menace the welfare of the living.

This is not for a day merely, nor for a year, but it is for all time, and as the drop by drop, long enough repeated, wears away the stone, so this ceaseless drip from this contagion, on soil, water and air, produces its effect. Coffin and shroud alike become saturated with this poison and add to the lengthening intensity of the contamination. Shall we continue to allow a misdirected sentimental feeling to stand in the way of a radical change and a thorough reform? Let no one conceive for one moment, that these finer feelings for the departed, to whom we yield the tribute of the unavailing tear and sigh, must be deadened, or that we shall abate one jot or tittle therefrom, in that we surrender this most inhuman practice of inhumation.

It is these tender feelings that humanize us. It is these partings that awaken us and make us tenderer toward those who are still with us. It is the reflex action of our sorrows that puts a deeper element into our joys and when we have counted all the dividends that can come to us on earth, we shall find none so ample and so glorious as those that come from sorrow. It is this pressure that wrings from the heart all that is holiest within us and lacking which leaves us but little better than the animals below us.

It will be understood, of course, that, so far as the dead are concerned, they are beyond the domain of any effect on them, that can be wrought by us. The vital spark is gone and can no longer animate what is no longer organic.

Then, why not, as a higher regard for their mortal remains, as a measure demanded by the interests of sanitation, of needed economy in many ways and as a complete solution of the problem, substitute the quick and perfect process of cremation in place of the tedious and noxious process of slow decomposition and its heavy expense attendant thereto? The feeling that prevailed against this method a generation ago, when Dr. Le Moine of Washington, Pa., heroically broke ground in this direction and when the body of Baron de Ralm was reduced to ashes, should no longer exist.

Is there anything that we need shrink from in yielding the dead to the action of the purifying flames? Is it not a fact that all vegetable or animal substance in the process of slow decay must throw off the same amount of heat that it would in the quicker process of combustion? Is not the universe studded with solar furnaces to supply planetary animation, and are not these the alembic into which the old and wornout spheres that have served their purpose, and other odds and ends that failed to reach fruition, are consigned, that the material may be again conditioned to take its place in the order and limitless procedure of eternity?

If we have regard for chemical considerations, cremation possesses all the advantages; if we look to economy, the claims of cremation cannot be gainsaid and if we be swayed by religious considerations, let us remember that there is no word of scripture against the new plan. One of the notorious abuses of the time is the uncalled-for expense that attends the disposition of the dead. This is fast becoming a terror to the living. Yet nothing can be more inherently vulgar and out of harmony with the situation than a sensational and ostentatious display when disposing of the departed. No consideration of wealth can extenuate this. A solemn hour is not the occasion to wear a coat bespangled with the embroidered marks of the dollar. It is the extremity of bad taste to flaunt a strained display to the democracy of death. This is the common level of nature, where on an even plane must meet alike the high and the low, the king and the clown, the prince and the plebeian, save moral worth, leaving all on the hither, carrying nothing to the other shore. While no one will claim that the recent terrible epidemic of fever at Butler, Pa., was due to unsanitary conditions arising from slowly decomposing bodies, there can be no doubt but that this was a contributory cause thereto.

In its relation to health, every large cemetery is a plague-spot. Every village graveyard is a menace. We have no right on moral or any other grounds to use the dead to pollute the environments of the living.

The sentiment that continues to favor burial rather than burning is not only illogical, but is a costly mistake whose evil consequences must soon be abated. Cremation, under intelligent direction, means a few pounds of clean ashes; no pollution of soil, air or water; no expensive casket with its tinseled trappings, no useless, spectacular parade; no grave nor rumble on coffin-lid and yet a higher respect for the loved than could be given them by allowing them to rot as rots the beast.

Sooner or later this matter is bound to demand the attention of legislation and the public mind must prepare to meet the imperative demand for the change. Every valid consideration favors the cremation of the dead, while rotting the body has not a single redeeming feature.

Once the change is made, no one will be found to be dissatisfied. There is but one side to the question.

Charles Frohman has arranged for a dramatization of Pilgrim's Progress, which he promises will be produced both in New York and London. It will employ a cast of 200 people, and there will be 19 scenes. Some time ago it was announced that Fred C. Whitney was to make a production with a version by Stanislaus Stange, who dramatized Qou Vadis

What Is the Meaning?

Scientists Have Observed a Curious Connection Between the Eddies of Running Water and the Direction of Cyclone Whirls.

By GARRETT P. SERVISS.

WHEN a great continental storm crosses this country its winds invariably revolve around a low barometric center in a direction opposite to that in which the hands of a watch move. Exactly the same thing occurs in Europe, and, indeed, everywhere in the Northern Hemisphere. Because of this whirling tendency these storms are called by meteorologists cyclones. They never turn in the opposite direction except in the Southern Hemisphere, but there they always turn in the opposite direction.

These facts have been satisfactorily explained as a result of the rotation of the earth on its axis inside of a movable shell of air. But now comes something not quite so easily explained. Whenever one of those smaller and fiercer cyclones that the meteorological dictionary calls a tornado occurs, it also invariably whirls opposite to the motion of the hands of a watch. A tornado is like a small wheel turning with tremendous speed just inside the rim of the greater and lower wheel of the cyclone.

Owing to the comparatively insignificant diameter of the tornado, amounting usually to only a few hundred yards, the effect of the earth's rotation seems insufficient to account for the direction of the whirl, and consequently it has been supposed that the direction is governed by that of the winds of the cyclone itself. This is probable enough, because tornadoes are always associated with a cyclone, and apparently cannot occur when there is no cyclonic disturbance of the atmosphere. The big whirl, which may be so gentle that its general effects attract but little attention throughout the country, gives birth to small whirls along its southern edge, which possess the concentrated power and fury of a hundred ordinary storms, and devour everything along their narrow tracks.

Next, however, we come to a phenomenon far more puzzling. Attention has just been called to it by a communication made to the French Academy of Sciences by Jean Brunhes. He has been traveling over Western Europe watching the eddies in the rapids of the rivers, and he reports that 90 per cent of them revolve in the same direction as do the winds of a cyclone!

It is upon just such apparently insignificant and unconnected phenomena that great scientific discoveries are often based. At first sight there seems to be no relation between a cyclone or a tornado, and the whirling of water in a rapid stream. But whenever we find a common tendency affecting a large number of disconnected things, we are justified in suspecting that some general law of nature underlies them. That cyclones and tornadoes in the air and eddies in the water should turn in the same direction cannot be the result of accident.

It is not the intention of this article to explain Jean Brunhes' discovery, but, assuming that there is no mistake in his observations, we may well reflect a little on the curious possibilities they suggest. If it can be shown that the rotation of the earth affects not only the direction of air currents, but also, though indirectly, that of small water eddies, a field of singular interest will be opened to scientific investigation.

We already know that the magnetism of the earth and the electric state of the atmosphere are to a large degree controlled by the sun. The earth is like a revolving magnet that turns in the sun's electric field. If it did not revolve the electro-magnetic phenomena which we, dwelling on its surface, observe would be different. Thus we see that in the rotation of the earth there may be a development of energy that has never yet played a part in our mechanics simply because we have not discovered how to avail ourselves of it.

An ant riding on the rim of a flywheel has no knowledge of the power stored under his feet. But if he possessed the brains of a man, would he find out some way to utilize it?

We have the brains and a great planetary wheel is under us, but still as far as its unusual energy is concerned we are no better off than the ant. But we are groping, and in groping there is always hope.

World's Biggest Index.

It Has Just Been Completed in England, Fills 180 Volumes, Took Twenty Men Thirty Years, and Cost $100,000.

By HAYDEN CHURCH.

IN LONDON there will be completed in the next month or so one of the biggest tasks of a literary kind ever, perhaps, undertaken by any one man. This is the work to which the late Benjamin Franklin Stevens, United States dispatch agent in London for over 40 years, devoted a large part of his life—the making of a complete index of all the official documents that exist on that side of the ocean regarding the American revolution and the making of peace thereafter. It is difficult to give a true idea of how tremendous an undertaking this was, but it occupied Mr. Stevens and the 20 or more assistants whom he paid out of his own pocket, over 30 years to gather the necessary material. At the end of that time, they had catalogued all the documents relating to the revolution in the possession of the British government and in private collections in England, and all those in the government archives of France, Spain and Holland, the three European powers concerned in the war. The documents thus catalogued amount to over 161,000 in all, and the immense index in which the character and location of every one of them is indicated fills 180 folio volumes, each containing about 500 pages. Mr. Stevens kept no actual record of the amount of money which he spent upon this work, but estimated that it was in the neighborhood of $100,000. He died two years ago, leaving the work unfinished. All the material was in hand, however, and for the most part already incorporated in handsomely bound volumes. Mrs. Stevens and her late husband's partner immediately set about completing the Index, and the last 10 volumes of it are now being bound.

Stevens's expectation was at the beginning that the United States government, recognizing the importance of the work he had planned, would furnish the funds for carrying it out, and his final hope was that congress would buy his Index for the Congressional library, but, though a bill to that effect was reported on favorably by two committees of the house of representatives, the matter never got any further.

Benjamin Franklin Stevens, who was a Vermonter, came to London in 1860. He already had had a good deal of experience with historical documents, for as assistant

to his father, who was president of the Vermont Historical and Antiquarian society, he had copied many old state papers both at Albany and Boston. Mr. Stevens had been in London three or four years when it became necessary that he should make some transcriptions of documents in the public record office of England relating to New Jersey, and then it was that he discovered that to these, as to the other documents concerning America in different British and foreign repositories, there was absolutely no index. It soon became evident to Mr. Stevens that he would be called upon to make constant reference to documents of this kind for several years to come, so he began making careful notes of each one of them that passed through his hands, with the result that in 1882, he had gathered no end of material.

In 1881, Secretary of State Bayard wrote to James Russell Lowell, then American ambassador to the Court of St. James, that, in view of the preparations then being made in the United States for celebrating the 100th anniversary of the recognition of American independence, it was desired to gain permission from the British government to make as complete as possible an index to the American historical documents in the archives of Great Britain. This permission was granted, and Mr. Dwight, chief of the bureau of rolls and library, was sent over to make the index, but when he got there, the magnitude of the task that he had undertaken staggered him. He could not possibly give the time to it that would have been necessary, so he returned to the United States without having accomplished anything.

Then it was that Benjamin F. Stevens communicated with the state department, describing the work he already had done toward indexing the European Americana and offering to complete his task on behalf of the government. Much official correspondence followed, and Mr. Stevens, who had the support of Lowell, Edward Everett Hale and many other distinguished Americans, was so much encouraged that he went on steadily with his task. In England he was given every facility by the government officials and in France, Spain and Holland the various representatives of the United States aided him. The matter came before congress in 1884, 1886 and 1887, but, as has been said, never got beyond the committee stage.

Among the almost endless documents to which this monster index makes reference are all the letters and dispatches of the royal governors of the Thirteen Colonies before the outbreak of the revolution,and all those of the British commanders in the course of the war—Gen. Gage, Sir William Howe, Sir Henry Clinton, Lord Cornwallis and Burgoyne. Indexed also are all the dispatches of the British admirals and captains of the American station from 1763 to 1783, and also addresses made to the king by towns in England and Scotland, testifying to their abhorrence of the American rebellion and to their own loyalty. The list refers also to the complete correspondence with regard to the Hessians, the treaties respecting these troops, the regimental occurrences, prisoners and so on.

In the New York Theaters.

By GEORGE C. JENKS.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The scene shifts from Broadway to Coney Island. Two immense amusement enterprises opened at old Coney today, and the mind gropes freely in its efforts to emerge from the bewilderment into which it is plunged in contemplating the spectacular onslaught, "Dreamland" and "Luna Park." When you go to Coney look well at the electric signs at the entrance of the place into which you would go, or you may find yourself in the grounds of its rival. Once inside, there is little to choose. "Dreamland" has Bostock and his animals, and "Luna Park" offsets this with a three-ring circus. Both have hair-raising devices in the way of swings, steeplechases, "helter-skelters," and so on, together with vast dancing floors, towers, boardwalks open to the sea, and many facilities for getting everything you can want to eat and drink.

I do not know how many paid admissions each institution will have had by tonight, but doubtless they will be duly announced in the Sunday morning announcements. That the two will be able to show that they have been patronized by 50,000 persons is a foregone conclusion. Most likely the figures will be in the hundreds of thousands. Aside from all the extravagant praise which the managers may bestow on their new enterprises, it cannot be denied that "Dreamland" and "Luna Park" are the most gorgeously immense affairs of their kind that ever were seen in America. They have changed the complexion of Coney Island completely. The cheap little shows and "fake" amusements are crushed out, and it is safe now for a decent man and his wife to go to the island, even on a Sunday.

Although the opening of "Dreamland" and "Luna Park" is the great amusement event of the week, there is still considerable going on theatrically in Broadway. Julia Marlowe, at the Empire, has been repeating her old success in "When Knighthood Was in Flower." Besides the interest that always attaches to Miss Marlowe in anything she does on the stage, there is the additional one of this being her last engagement as a single star. Next year she and E. H. Sothern will star jointly in Shakespearian plays. In the meantime admirers of the charming Julia are taking the opportunity to see her in such of her old repertoire as she will play, and wish she would remain longer than she will. Next week "Ingomar" will be the bill. Miss Marlowe's Parthenia is one of the classics of the American stage.

William Collier continues to draw large audiences to the Criterion in Richard Harding Davis' farce, "The Dictator." It took Mr. Collier some time and caused him considerable trouble to find the right play, but succeeded at last, and there is no talk of his closing just yet. The coming of a little hot weather may change the complexion of things, however. You never can tell.

Elizabeth Tyree, in her new comedy, "Tit for Tat," is drawing large audiences to the New Savoy. Aubrey Boucicault is her leading man now. Leo Ditrichstein, who wrote the play and played the leading part opposite the star at the beginning of the engagement, had a quarrell with Miss Tyree a week or two ago and resigned. That is a common enough thing in the theatrical calling. Miss Tyree has not suffered by the change. Aubrey Boucicault is as good an actor as Ditrichstein, and he makes as much of the part as anyone could. So everyone is happy.

Of course, there must be a summer vacation for most of the actors. So there will be four retirements temporarily tonight. James K. Hackett, who in "The Crown Prince," has been drawing large audiences to Daly's, will put up the shutters after this evening's performance. As an actor-manager he has other interests besides the play in which he appears. One of them is the wonderfully-successful "Secret of Polichinelle," which has been running for months in New York, in various theaters. It is at the Princess now, but will close for the summer tonight. "The Other Girl," at the Lyceum, and "The Girl from Kay's" at the Herald Square, will also stop tonight. "Tit for Tat" will run until the 28th, according to present plans. Amelia Bingham, in "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson," will be at the Garrick next week. She had been doing "Olympe" at the Grand Opera house.

The great theatrical event of next week will be the closing engagement of Weber and Fields at the New Amsterdam. For two weeks the favorite comedians will exchange their knock-kneed arguments and hard slaps with their wonted good humor. Then they will separate to go their several ways. It is expected that the New Amsterdam will be packed all next week, for everyone will want to see Weber and Fields once more as a team.

Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

EVENTS in the financial world during the past week were of more than ordinary interest. Foremost was the exports of gold. On the steamer sailing for Europe on Thursday $9,300,000 gold was exported to Paris, and the following day $7,500,000 was engaged at the sub-treasury in New York for shipment on Saturday. The totals for both the day and for the week surpassed all previous records, and the shipments for the month of May to date equal, if they do not surpass, the largest amount ever exported in a single month in our financial history. The event ranking next in importance was the subscriptions for the Japanese $50,000,000 war loan. It was offered simultaneously in London and New York, and was reported to have been over-subscribed 20 times. Paris also prepared for the flotation of a Russian war loan of $160,000,000. The Japanese loan is 6 per cent notes offered to the public at 93½, and the Russian loan is 5 per cent notes, which it is said will be taken by French investors at par. Throughout the week Russian bonds already in the foreign market declined and Japanese bonds advanced, the movement being responsive to the news from the seat of war. Another incident of note was the call issued by Secretary Shaw to the national banks for 10 per cent more of the government deposits held by them, payable on the 25th inst. The effect of the gold exports and of the call for government deposits was to double the rate for call loans in the New York market, but one should hasten to say that this double rate was only 2 per cent, the market having the week before been quoted as low as ½ per cent and averaging about 1¼ per cent.

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While the money market remains extremely easy, it is at the same time puzzling to some of the most experienced bankers. To understand the situation one must go back a little. Early in the year, in expectation of the early settlement of the Panama canal purchase, the government accumulated funds in New York banks. At the same time Japan sent us something like $20,000,000 gold, which was immediately transferred to New York. This combined to produce a plethora of funds in New York, but at the same time there was a remarkable expansion in loans. When the gold exports began the second week in April, it was the almost unanimous opinion that they were for account of the Panama canal purchase, but after we had sent nearly as much as it had been caluculated would go on this account, J. P. Morgan & Co., the disbursing agents for Panama and the canal stockholders, began to engage large amounts of the metal for export, and this firm was the largest shipper during the past week. Still loans continued to expand until they are now larger than ever before in our history. This expansion is coincident with acknowledged contraction in general business. This is contrary to experience and also seems to be illogical. The largest surplus reserves ever reported by the associated banks of New York were $111,623,000 in the first week in February, 1894. In the previous September there was a deficit of more than $1,500,000. So great and rapid an accumulation of funds had never been witnessed, and it still stands as a record. Between September, 1893, when there was a deficit in reserves, and February, 1894, when there was over $111,000,000 surplus, there was a net increase of only $19,000,000 in loans. This was natural, because we were going through a business reaction when the need for banking accommodation was steadily lessening. Now mark the contrast. From last December, when money was comparatively stringent and the surplus was small, to today, when money is easy and the surplus above the season's average, there has been an increase in loans of nearly $200,000,000. No one has yet given a satisfactory explanation for the demand that has called for this extraordinary increase. It has been largely ascribed to corporation borrowings and to the transfer of obligations carried in interior money markets to New York, where rates were more favorable. The cause of the low rates, as pointed out, was the abnormal accumulation of funds in New York. These funds, however, are rapidly leaving that market in the shape of unprecedented gold exports. If trade continues to slacken there should be an accumulation of idle funds because of smaller demand, and through the liquidation of commercial loans; but if there should be a revival of trade in the fall, there would be a rapid calling home of funds, and the treasury department would not be in a position to extend the customary relief.

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There was a gradual change in the general characteristics of the stock market as the week progressed. From dull trading and a steady tone there was an increase in speculation, a resumption of liquidation in the industrials and a general decline in prices. U. S. Steel securities dominated the market during most of the week. The common stock declined to the lowest price in its history, and the preferred stock declined to within 1½ per cent of the lowest price quoted last November, when it was patent to everybody that the iron market was absolutely stagnant. Other iron and steel stocks sympathized with the weakness of the leader and declined to the lowest prices of the year. The best information is that so far as new orders are concerned the steel trade is as bad as it was last January. There was a remarkable spurt of activity during the last week in February and throughout the greater part of March, but since then the market has flattened out. The situation seems to be narrowing down to one of endurance between producers of steel rails, plates and structural material and consumers of the same. The latter contend that prices are too high, and the former contend that costs remain the same and prices cannot be reduced. In another department of commerce we may witness the effect of a somewhat similar situation. Chicago grain speculators have been maintaining a relatively high price for wheat, and the effect has been that exports of breadstuffs during the month of April fell below $7,000,000 in value, the smallest for any month in 10 years, and last week our exports of wheat (and flour as wheat) amounted to only 734,000 bushels, which is the smallest total for any week for which reliable statistics have been kept.

Railroad stocks held better than the industrials, but they finally began to droop and the week shows general net declines. Stocks of railroads traversing the industrial section of the country, like Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio, naturally declined in sympathy with the weakness in U. S. Steel, and stocks of railroads traversing the winter wheat belt just as naturally declined on the monthly report of the department of agriculture, showing conditions for the crop to be more unfavorable than at any corresponding season since the government began keeping records. The bond market, on the other hand, particularly for the highest grades, was reported somewhat better, but on the whole it was an unprofitable week for the average speculator or investor.

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The stock market, like a political convention, for instance, requires leaders. The public will not take the initiative, even when conditions seem favorable. We are beginning to see why the great financial leaders who engineered the bull markets of 1900-1902 have been neglecting the securities listed on the exchanges, in the face of the fact that in some instances prices have been cut in two, while in other instances the depreciation in values has been so extensive as to be attractive by comparison with those current when Wall street leaders were bulling stocks for still higher prices. Up to the first of the present month it was estimated that railroad and other corporations had borrowed $153,000,000 on their notes, paying for the accommodation relatively high rates of interest, and in addition thereto a handsome commission for the bankers who underwrote the loans. This past week the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company announced its plan for borrowing by an issue of notes and by new bonds—a portion of which, by the way, will be used to redeem obligations bearing a lower rate of interest—and the New York Central made arrangements to raise $50,000,000 by an issue of 4 per cent debenture bonds, although it has in its treasury unissued stock and also unissued 3½ per cent bonds. Coming on top of this was the Japanese war loan, which was offered on more liberal terms than the loan of any government in recent years. These transactions do not include the $37,000,000 New York city bonds sold a little more than a week ago and which are being turned over at a profit to the bankers of more than a million dollars. While such underwritings are in sight, the financiers who usually lead all market movements will give them the preference.

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The "timidity of capital" is a favorite expression to describe a situation wherein there is apparently an abundance of idle funds, an abundance of stocks and bonds offering at comparatively low prices, and more or less complete stagnation in the stock market. The same expression is used when capital apparently discriminates against a city or state in which there is a lax administration of law, or where there is a diseased condition of public sentiment. Years ago it was said that capital was afraid to invest in some of the western states because of financial heresy among the electors, and quite recently it has been said that capital was discriminating against Chicago because of the intimidation of labor unions.

Events of the past week, however, indicate that capital is more capricious than timid. For instance, Russia and Japan are engaged in the wholesale destruction of property and human lives. In this contest of plunder and legalized killing, both nations run short of cash. They appeal to capital for the means to continue the destructive and bloody warfare. Capital, knowing that one or both contestants will be brought to the verge of national bankruptcy if the struggle is prolonged, rushes forward with the requested cash and credit. In London and New York Japan asks for $50,000,000 and is tendered $1,000,000,000. In Paris Russia asks for $160,000,000, and the indications are that French bankers will subscribe for double the amount. Capital offers hundreds of millions for war loans to foreign countries, and withholds the comparatively modest sums asked by railroad corporations at home to continue extensions and betterments. Capital accepts the paper of foreigners bearing 5 per cent and overlooks Pennsylvania railroad, one of the standard stocks of the world, which yields over 5 per cent at current prices. Capital takes the 6 per cent notes of a "heathen" government and sells the preferred stock of U. S. Steel, paying 13 per cent on the price, or the second mortgage bonds of the same corporation, paying nearly 7 per cent at current quotations.

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Of course, there is an explanation for these apparent anomalies, but it does not reflect credit upon the public investor. The latter does not buy Russian notes on a 5 per cent basis instead of Pennsylvania railroad on the same basis because he feels that the czar's financiering is sounder than President Cassatt's financiering, and he doe not buy Japan's notes on a 7 per cent basis in preference to U. S. Steel bonds on the same basis because he has more faith in the mikado than in Mr. Morgan, syndicate manager. The reason he buys foreign government war notes in preference to domestic securities is because he is "following his leader." Three or four years ago the big financiers were engaged in turning out and marketing industrial securities and in selling new railroad issues at high premiums. They worked the "curb market" as a sort of advance agent to bid up prices before the securities were ready for issue. Then they did some "window dressing" and manipulated the money market to produce favorable conditions for the sale of their wares. Now the styles in securities have changed. The financiers are not handling industrial stocks this year—they are "just out" of them—but they have something new in the way of war loans that promise to become all the rage, and besides they are "imported goods." The identical tactics which were used to introduce U. S. Steel and a score of other industrial securities three years ago were used this week to popularize the war loans in New York and London. When the underwriters have unloaded their wares the latter are likely to repeat the experience of England consols and exchequer bills issued during the Boer war, which declined to the lowest price in a generation. All of which tends to prove what has been said, that the stock market requires leaders, and the public investor will blindly follow a bold leader no matter where he goes.

Fate of Decent Union Men.

Out of all these strikes and conflicts in Colorado grew greater bitternesses, greater hatreds, greater distrust—and, finally, the determination of the Citizens' Alliance to crush unionism forever in the Idaho Springs district. And this fell hard on individuals who, honest, hard-working, respectable American citizens, perhaps, were members of the union. Probably these very men remained at home on stormy nights when there was a union meeting; probably they didn't like "union politics;" probably they did not know of the "slugging of "scabs," or the plan to blow up the Sun and Moon mine, if there was a plan—and didn't want to know. So the union fell into the hands of unwise, perhaps criminal, leaders—and they, these honest, decent union members, like the honest, decent members of our political parties allowed the boss to get control. And who now suffers? Why, these very same honest, self-respecting citizens! Who pays the taxes? Not the rowdy union element that commits the crimes: they have no property to tax; but these same saving, industrious union men, who do not like union politics!—Ray Stannard Baker in McClure's Magazine.

Pension Commissioner Ware cut a man's salary for reading during office hours. He evidently was not reading one of Ware's poems.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

Author of "Lead, Kindly Light."

"Cardinal Newman." By William Barry. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 225 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.

NEWMAN is an English classic, and as such Dr. Barry deals with him. But Newman was above all else a great religious leader, and Dr. Barry could not, if he would, ignore this side of him. For Newman is the great religious paradox of the nineteenth century. His ancestry was Hebrew and Huguenot. One of his forefathers was a Dutch Jew, who left Holland about the time that Baruch Spinoza changed his name to Benedict; the Jewish cast of Newman's features was marked, and the name itself bears witness to his descent. His mother's family had come to England after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes; they were Calvinists of the Calvinists, preferring exile to abandonment of their religious belief. These ancestral influences were strong in Newman—they

JOHN HENRY NEWMAN.
(From the Portrait by George Richmond, R. A.)

showed in his talent for music, mathematics and business, his untiring energy, legal acumen and dislike for speculative metaphysics. Yet he became the most notable convert to the Church of Rome in the nineteenth century, and one of the least accountable since Gibbon made his plunge.

That one in whom so many worldly and rationalistic traits mingled should turn to the unworldly mysticism of the Roman Church was a miracle hardly exceeded since the conversion of Paul. If Nathaniel Hawthorne, with his introspective and poetic temperament, and his revulsion from Puritan severity, had become a Catholic, it would not have been surprising; his defense of auricular confession in the "Marble Faun," and the actual conversion of some of his children afford proof of that tendency. But the case of Newman seems inexplicable, until we have read his "Apologia," and even then seems miraculous. A better key to it is furnished by a passage from the journal kept during his school days: "I used to wish the Arabian tales were true; my imagination ran on unknown influences, on magical powers and talismans. I thought life might be a dream, or I an angel, and all this world a deception, my fellow-angels by a playful device concealing themselves from me, and deceiving me with the semblance of a material world." His two brothers became rationalists of a rather extreme type, but one is tempted to agree with Dr. Abbott, that John Henry's "imagination dominated his reason." Dr. Barry, himself one of the lights of the Catholic church, will not admit this, but declares that "Imagination, with Newman, was reason, as with Carlyle, Wordsworth, Goethe and Shakespeare." He comes closest to the ultimate cause of Newman's conversion, perhaps, when he remarks that it has often been observed "how close the resemblance between the medieval papacy and the Hebrew theocracy."

The chapters in which Dr. Barry describes Newman's gradual Romeward pilgrimage—from the day when he first saw the Eternal City, and wrote, "O, that thy creed were sound, thou Church of Rome," to the publication of the famous Tract 90, in which he defined the Thirty-nine Articles as "the stammering lips of ambiguous formulas"—make rather difficult reading, for Dr. Barry presumes upon his readers' familiarity with church controversies from Origen to Pusey. But these chapters are masterly in their indirect exposition of the causes that led to Newman's defection from the Church of England; and they reach a fine climax in the parallel found for Newman's letters to his sister Jemima, which, says Dr. Barry, "should be gone over side by side with Ernest Renan's to his sister Henrietta, which cover the same period, but end in a determination precisely the reverse of Newman's.

By October 9, 1845, Renan had arrived in Paris, bade farewell to St. Sulpice, and putting off his clerical habit, gone out of the Catholic church. On that day John Henry Newman was received into it at Littlemore, by Father Dominic, an Italian Passionist friar. History, which has marked the coincidence, will register its consequences for a long time to come.

When Newman returned from his Mediterranean adventure, he had declared that "he had no romantic story to tell." But the sequel showed that he had. His reception into the Catholic fold caused a brief turmoil of tempest, but years passed by and animosity died down. The number of Newman's published works grew; his scholarship expanded, his style gained in clarity, warmth and depth; he began to rise to eminence in the church of his second choice. Then came Charles Kingsley's attack, a single sentence imputing to Newman the same disregard for truth which from certain passages of Liguori's it has become customary to impute to all Catholic theologians. Newman's correspondence with Kingsley resulted in Kingsley's framing an apology which was no apology, and Newman saw that if he hoped to be understood he must show to the world what hands had led him unto Rome.

The result was "Apologia pro Vita Sua." This wonderful work, written in seven weeks, and first published in seven weekly parts, is compared by Dr. Barry to a "world's tragedy, set forth on the high stage of Oxford, in the background St. Mary's, reminding us of the temple that so often figures in Sophoclean drama, solemn as religion itself." The letters of Pascal and of Junius did not meet with more instant success, and just as Pascal and Junius are read by men who care neither for Jansenist or Jesuit, for Sir William Draper or Edmund Burke, so the "Apologia" is today read by men who are concerned only with the psychology of the case and the style of the author. "Here was a life, revealed in its innermost workings, the heart put under a glass that made it transparent."

When he has done with the "Apologia," two-thirds of Dr. Barry's book have been taken up with the consideration of Newman's religious life. The chapter devoted to "The Dream of Gerontius" is also concerned with the religious, rather than the literary aspect of Newman. This despite the assurance, given at the outset, that the intention was to treat Newman as a man of letters. The fact is that Newman's literary and religious life cannot be divorced. We must always think of him as the author of the "Apologia," as we cannot think of Renan but as the author of the "Vie de Jesus." The brief chapter on Newman as a man of letters tells us that his style was modeled upon Cicero; we have already learned that he was deeply influenced by the English Bible (the authorized version). Dr. Barry says that "almost one had termed him a Latin classic. He is Latin by the structure of sentence and period; by the rhythm which his ear, fastidiously keen, demands; by his leisurely rhetoric, and senatorial grace, and instant authority." A better characterization of Newman's style has never been penned. One is reminded, in approaching him, of the eloquent Cineas, sent by Pyrrhus to sway the Roman senate. Cineas returned without making any impression, and told his master that the Roman senate was "an assembly of kings." Newman's style wears the toga.

One must dissent, however, from Dr. Barry's opinion that, had Newman taken up art, he would have won success as a novelist. One is again tempted to go to Renan for a parallel, and to declare that Newman's novels, at their best, would have been like Renan's sequel to Shakespeare's "Tempest." Dr. Barry seems to contradict his own opinion when, in a later chapter, he admits that Newman "is essentially for the few, an esoteric author whom the initiated follow with enthusiasm, while to strangers he seems cold and distant."

Upon Dr. Barry's own book some such verdict must also be formulated. Steeped in patristic and scholastic lore, much of the work, though he unbends as far as he can, will be caviare to the general. Its style is a delight, rhythmic and resonant, while limpid and flowing. Its fairness and freeness from vituperation might teach a lesson in tolerance to some Protestant theologians. The book is a valuable guide to all who would know Newman better—an author of whom little has been written, while libraries have sprung up about Matthew Arnold and John Ruskin, his only peers in the English prose of the Victorian period.

The Law Cure for Labor Troubles.

"Methods of Industrial Peace." By Nicholas Paine Gilman. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 436 pages. Price, $1.60.

"THERE is plainly a growing sentiment among English-speaking people that labor disputes should in some measure be brought within the field of law, and no longer continue anomalous and lawless; that trade-unions and employers should not be allowed to fight out their quarrels, whatsoever the injury to the public may be." This might be called the text of Prof. Gilman's discourse. He stands in the place of the public, and endeavors to treat labor and capital with impartiality. This is a new standpoint: books upon this vexed question have usually been written in defense of the one side or the other, and mostly in violent attack of the opposing side. These bitterly partisan screeds denounce plutocratic exploitation or rampant socialism, according to the author's badge; a judicial and fair summing up of the case is rarely attempted.

Prof. Gilman develops his subject-matter logically. After tracing the history and showing the workings of trade-unions and employers' combinations, which are both of them essentially militant bodies, he discusses the principles and methods of rudimentary arbitration in a comprehensive chapter on "Collective Bargaining." He points out that much which commonly goes by the name "arbitration" is properly "collective bargaining," an agreement as to wages, prices or conditions made by a body on behalf of all the individuals that compose it. Prof. Gilman finds that "there is no absolute guarantee of industrial peace in the method of collective bargaining, even when supplemented by arbitration." Joint agreements of this kind usually have no penalty clause; keeping them is a matter of honor; if they are broken, the law of contracts takes no cognizance of the breach.

The sliding scale, which Prof. Gilman takes up next, is only a separate form of the collective bargain. The sliding scale has done much good, he declares, though workers often object that "it always slides the wrong way" and that "there is no bottom to the confounded thing." By providing for changed conditions, it obviates the breaking of many agreements. Another step toward insuring industrial peace would be the incorporation of trade-unions and employers' associations, but both apparently prefer to take the law into their own hands, by strikes and lockouts, rather than appeal to the courts and incur the responsibilities of incorporation.

Passing to the Aims and Methods of Trade-Unionism, Prof. Gilman affirms that "combination, collective bargaining, the common rule and the minimum wage are parts of a sound theory." The methods by which organized labor seeks to supplement these—methods that range from the strike and boycott to the little union label—are what constitutes industrial war, resulting in counter moves on the employers' part, lockouts and blacklisting and the like.

Prof. Gilman distinguishes carefully among "mediation," "conciliation" and "arbitration" as means of settling labor troubles. He examines the compulsory arbitration in vogue in New Zealand, admitting that it "appears to be very successful so far," though he does not think that either England or America is ready for such a system. But he believes that we should "extend the borders of law until they include the making of peace between the workman and the employer; let the sovereign law of the land regulate industrial disputes as it regulates all others!"

His book is dispassionate, clear and sane. He does not go so far as John Graham Brooks in "The Social Unrest," who believes that co-operation with socialism is now possible, nor does he criticise the methods of organized labor so severely as George L. Bolen in his work on "Getting a Living." Prof. Gilman's book properly stands between these two, and affords another proof that the rational, unbiased and scientific study of these problems is gaining ground. Reforms cannot be wrought quickly; they have never been wrought quickly. In ancient Rome 120 years elapsed from the time when Spurius Cassius died as a martyr of the first agrarian law to the enactment of the Licinian laws which gave the plebeian equal rights with the patrician. At best we can hope for a continual amelioration, hardly for an ideal condition. In pointing the way to this amelioration such books as Prof. Gilman's are invaluable, and deserve careful reading by both sides. Much will be gained if labor disputes are only shorn of their rhetoric, as he suggests—"if, for instance, all writers and speakers on labor disputes could be restrained by law for the next two years from even mentioning 'the conflict of Labor and Capital,' and if judges could be persuaded to refrain from alluding to 'Frankenstein and his monster' when issuing injunctions against trade-unions."

As to Feminism in Fiction.

"The Vineyard." By John Oliver Hobbes (Mrs. Craigie). New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 322 pages. Price, $1.50.

"The Issues of Life." By Mrs. John Van Vorst. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 343 pages. Price, $1.50.

"He That Eateth Bread With Me." By H. A. Mitchell Keays. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 351 pages. Price, $1.50.

"The Pastime of Eternity." By Beatrix Demarest Lloyd. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 364 pages. Price, $1.50.

"The Test." By Mary Tappan Wright. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 360 pages. Price, $1.50.

"The French Wife." By Katherine Tynan. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. 369 pages. Price, $1.25.

"A Woman's Will." By Anne Warner. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 359 pages. Price, $1.50.

"Heart of Lynn." By Mary Stewart Cutting. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 264 pages. Price, $1.25.

"The Price of Youth." By Margery Williams. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 312 pages. Price, $1.50.

"Left in Charge." By Clara Morris. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 275 pages. Price, $1.50.

"The Sign of Triumph." By Sheppard Stevens. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 337 pages. Price, $1.50.

"The Wood Carver of 'Lympus." By M. E. Waller. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. 311 pages. Price, $1.50.

"A Little Tragedy of Tien-Tsin." By Frances Aymar Mathews. New York: Robert Grier Cook. 426 pages. Price, $1.50.

IN THE current number of the North American Review, Mrs. Gertrude Atherton makes complaint of the anaemic quality of our latter-day fiction. It lacks red blood—the red blood coursing through the novels of a former age, whether those of Fielding and Balzac or Scott and Dumas. There is some truth in Mrs. Atherton's contention—a great deal of truth, in fact. But it may be that the real cause of this anaemic fiction is one that Mrs. Atherton, being one of the novel-writing sisterhood, would be fain to acknowledge. Can it be that the great army of women writers are responsible? Most of our fiction is written by women, and, unconsciously perhaps, they set the pace for the men. And who will affirm that the creations of the female novelist, from Jane Austen and George Sand to our own day, have had any red blood to spare? Don't cite Miss Mary Johnston—for the ruddy drops she sheds on every other page, subjected to chemical analysis, would turn out to be ink.

We have an example ready to hand in Mrs. Craigie's "Vineyard," made up mainly of afternoon tea and old ladies' gossip. The cooing of doves and the scent of the lilacs fill the interstices. There is a flabby feministic sort of hero, who falls in love with one girl and deserts her for a richer one. He did his best to be constant—but failing to cheat the rich woman and get enough to wed poor Jennie, he had to take Rachel instead. Mrs. Craigie offers an indirect apology for this sort of novel, in saying that "tattle over an obscure tea table has all the essential vitality of secret murmuring among the powerful."

Mrs. Van Vorst's "Issues of Life," heralded as a race suicide novel, has a little more virility, but is exceedingly preachy. Its preaching is directed against the new woman who substitutes club work and papers on up-to-date subjects for the duties of home and family that lie nearest at hand. Mrs. Van Vorst's book affords opportunity for a comparison that points to the source of the evil Mrs. Atherton deplores. Zola has treated the same problem in "Fecondite." The way Zola talks out and the way Mrs. Van Vorst beats about the bush marks all the difference between virile and feministic literature.

We have another problem novel in Mrs. Keays' "He That Eateth Bread with Me," the problem being divorce. The heroine permits her husband to divorce her, although she loves him with pathetic fidelity and there is no cause for the divorce. In this novel, too, there is much circumlocution and veiled preaching, but it appears namby-pamby in comparison with George Sand's novels on similar themes, where George Sand's essential masculinity is emphasized. The heroine throughout acts like a personified volume on matrimonial ethics written by a High Church sophist. But Mrs. Keays writes with the white heat of intense conviction, and writes well.

Miss Lloyd's Pastime of Eternity" is yet another story of an ill-assorted marriage. The man, a sensitive musi-

MRS. JOHN VAN VORST.
Author of "The Issues of Life."

cian, meets the right woman after he has married the wrong one. This venerable situation is further complicated by the girl's father, an old French chevalier, requiring her to wed another man to retrieve the family's ruin—also a well-worn plot. There is good character-drawing in the book, and the happy denouement is worked out with skill, but the style is marred by verbal affectations.

Mary Tappan Wright's "The Test" is a serious novel revolving around the age-old theme—the wages of sin. The man and woman whose fault constitutes the "test" by which they and all the rest are tried, stock figures of the novelist, afford the lesson that "though we have slipped deep in the mud, we can pick ourselves up." This story reveals a fine literary touch and deep sincerity, while not the least of its merits is that it doesn't preach as so many novels by women do.

A triangular relation is also the basis of Miss Tynan's "French Wife." In the first chapter the pretty and doll-like bride of Castle Barnard is put aside that her lord and master may marry Jane Vandaleur of the Moor, who might bear him sons to keep his brother from getting the estate. The rest of the story tells how this ancient wrong done to the little French wife was made good in a later generation. Miss Tynan's humor and literary art are evident throughout the tale.

One looks for a heroine less meek and long-suffering in Anne Warner's "A Woman's Will," especially since that heroine is an American widow. The hero is a violin-playing nobleman who reminds one of Jessie Fothergill's Eugen Courvoisier. These twain meet in Munich, Lucerne and Zurich, and swap boarding school French. "Je ne sais pas," "Je vous aime," "Assurement" and "Eh bien" are staples of their conversation.

Mrs. Cutting's "Heart of Lynn" is a sunshiny domestic story of the Alcott variety. There is a bevy of sweet and lovable girls; the family has to build its fortune amid discouragements and trials; their ingenious ways and means and their courage amid trials and temptations make a pleasing story—pleasing because of its unpretentious and heartsome qualities.

Margery Williams' "The Price of Youth" is another unpretentious tale, distinguished by some humor and an unhappy ending. Life in a dull New Jersey village is prettily portrayed and the village tomboy, Fan Tasker, makes a piquant figure, the report of whose flirtations puts to doubt the young journalist from the city who falls in love with her. One cannot blame him altogether, nor can one understand the abrupt accession of noble disdain in the sometime sockless heroine when he apologizes for his doubts, and wishes to wed her.

Clara Morris's new story, "Left in Charge," is of the west before the war. Its heroine is a woman who has been deserted by a worthless husband, and returns to a sordid and narrow-lived family. The hero is a young man whom she teaches to read, a really manly young fellow, who is not very numerous in feminine novels.

Sheppard Stevens' "Sign of Triumph" is a romance of the Children's Crusade, the most pathetic page in history, an army of infant martyrs marching to meet the Saracens who hold the holy sepulcher. There are vast opportunities in this colorful period, but Mrs. Stevens paints the Middle Ages like a sort of stage pageant, orderly and tinseled. The errant knight who is saved from evil ways by one of the children is rather a tame creature.

The hero of Miss Waller's "Wood-Carver of Lympus" is injured while felling a tree and loses the use of his limbs. He has hard work to adjust himself to a shut-in life, until a friend suggests wood-carving, and a love that comes into his life works a great change in him. Readers of Sunday school stories will recognize here a good old-fashioned variety adapted to adult taste.

Chinese atmosphere predominates in Miss Mathews' "Little Tragedy at Tien-Tsin, and Other Stories from Elsewhere." There are much charm and pathos about the diminutive ladies with their longings for "western civilization and larger feet." Tragedy in China, comedy and a breath of the woods in Canada, romance in old England, religious mysticism in Italy, are among the ingredients of these picturesque and dramatic tales.

Most of the books in this list are well done, some are very well done, but all show the justice of Mrs. Atherton's complaint and perhaps point to the cause of the trouble. It used to be said, absurdly enough, that Robert Louis Stevenson could not draw a woman; most of these authors show that they cannot draw a man. They are often successful in the "exquisite touch," but always fail in the "big bow-wow strain." They always indulge in evasion and suppression when one of the ugly facts of life stares them in the face. And there is the fault of our fiction. There is red-blooded fiction being written—Kipling, Maurice Hewlett, Jack London, Louis Becke are writing it. The women have left their sphere—they are not at home in the field of Scott and Thackeray—the result is feminism in fiction, the quality Mrs. Atherton and others deplore.

A Don Quixote Wanted.

"The Great Adventurer." By Robert Shackleton. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 356 pages. Price, $1.50.

The business novel, in which Napoleons of finance or industry perform incredible prodigies, is becoming as numerous and extravagant as the romances of chivalry in old Spain. Mr. Shackleton is well fitted to play the Cervantes and write the "Don Quixote" for this class of literature, but he lacks humor almost as completely as his Banker Heath, who is the rival of "The Great Adventurer." The Adventurer forms a gigantic trust of trusts, but finally disintegrates it again because it is too much power for one man to hold. Coincidently he is in love with the great banker's wife, and an elopement is narrowly averted. The superfluous banker is finally killed by a burglar-trap of his own contrivance, being lured into it by a playful burglar as deus ex machina. The story is drily summarized, and the best situations lack dramatic fire. Trueby, the human gargoyle, is the only character with individuality, and he is twisted into caricature.

Scandinavian Scenery and Cigars.

"A Norwegian Ramble." By One of the Ramblers. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 232 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.25.

This little account of a vacation spent in Norway is unique in that the ramblers did not set out to see the Midnight Sun, which shines balefully through every book on Scandinavia, blinding the reader to everything else in that interesting land. The Rambler has let the Midnight Sun alone, and found instead "the grandest of snow-covered mountains from which tumble innumerable waterfalls of striking beauty, the most charming stretches of fjords, or inland seas, the wildest and most desolate of fjelds, a wealth of color which in its intense brilliancy can scarcely be matched in any other part of the world, a kindly-hearted, hospitable and supremely honest people—and the worst cigars in the world!"

A Statistical Year Book.

"Social Progress." By Josiah Strong. New York: Baker & Taylor Co. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. 273 pages. Price, $1.

Dr. Strong's book is an annual encyclopedia of economic, industrial, social and religious statistics. A few of the topics taken up are Child Labor, Civil Service, Co-operation, Divorce Reform, Education, the Housing Problem, Institutional Churches, Public Ownership, the Initiative and Referendum, Social Settlements, Tax Reform, Temperance, Hours of Work and Wages of Men and Women. The book shows the growth of the various reform political movements, and especially of Labor and Reform legislation.

Some Silvered Poetry.

"Far from the Stone Streets." By Henry and Helen Chadwick. Boston: Richard G. Badger. 92 pages. Price, $1.25.

With Hepaticas, Lilies of the Valley and Uvularia apostrophized on its first few pages, one might suspect this volume of being a seedsman's catalogue in disguise, but it is a volume of poetry. Mr. Chadwick's favorite word is "silver," and once he even lets "blue seas spray silverly with mellowing rush." A slip from the publisher assures us that John G. Whittier wrote to the author: "Thy lines indicate delicate sensibility as well as poetic feeling."

Three Tedious Tales.

"The Way to Wings." By M. Y. T. H. Boston: Richard G. Badger. 103 pages. Price, $1.25.

There are three stories in this volume—fantastic, dreary and inane. The first has to do with an airship; the second with a ridiculous youth named Tristram and "his beloved Caroline, whom he fondly called 'Caramanti;'" in the third tale the ghost of Rip van Winkle declares that "Sooner canst thou lay hold of a lightning flash, or outroar the thunder when it shaketh the Catskills, than catch my dog Schneider." It is all very sad stuff, as King George said of Shakespeare.

Paradise in Back Yards.

"Little Gardens." By Charles M. Skinner. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 250 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.25.

Among the many ambitious gardening books, Mr. Skinner's little bundle of practical suggestions on how to beautify city yards and country small spaces may modestly lay claim to even greater utility. The large garden presupposes a gardener who understands his business; the contracted domain is usually presided over by a flower amateur who needs counsel at every step. Mr. Skinner's book is both readable and practical.

Much-Traveled Young Folks.

"Young Explorers of the Amazon." By Edward Stratemeyer. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. 350 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.25.

Mr. Stratemeyer's Young Explorers land at Rio de Janeiro, and visit the principal cities along the coast of Brazil. From Bahia they journey up the mighty Amazon, noting the rubber and other industries, and going out at times into the trackless forest in pursuit of game.

New Educational Publications.

Three dramas—one Greek, one German, one Spanish—have been published by the American Book Company in school editions. Euripides' "Iphigenia in Tauris" is edited by Prof. William Nickerson Bates, whose introduction and notes are admirable in their scholarship. Wagner's "Meistersinger von Nuernberg," one of the best of German comedies, is edited by W. P. Bigelow, whose introduction gives an interesting account of the Meistersinger's poetic jousts. Moratin's "El Si de las Ninas" (The Young Girls' "Yes") is edited by J. Geddes and F. M. Josselyn, and would make a good text book for Spanish classes.

In the beautiful Gateway series, edited by Henry Van Dyke, the American Book Company has published three more classics: George Eliot's "Silas Marner," Edmund Burke's speech on "Conciliation With America," and Carlyle's "Essay on Burns." The biographical and critical introductions, portraits and notes of these editions, render them especially valuable for schools.

Six new volumes have been issued in the Rolfe Shakespeare by the American Book Company. They are "Hamlet" (with nearly 200 pages of notes), "Macbeth," "Othello," "The Tempest," "Midsummer Night's Dream" and "Twelfth Night." This handy edition, with its copious helps, is especially to be commended for schools.

"Self-Help," the most famous book of the late Samuel Smiles, has just been issued in the series of Eclectic School Readings by the American Book Company.

Literary News and Notes.

A most interesting Whitman find has been made—a paper read by him before the New England Historic-Genealogical society, but never printed. It describes charmingly a visit paid by Lafayette to Brooklyn in 1824, when Whitman was "a little 'kid' of five or six years old," on which occasion it chanced that the very small American boy was picked up and kissed by the very great Frenchman. The paper is now to be published by the Literary Collector Press of Greenwich, Conn., in a limited edition, with an introduction by John Burroughs, who says he has often heard Whitman speak of the incident with pride. The book will be supplied with photogravure portraits of Whitman and Lafayette, and a facsimile of a portion of the original manuscript. This manuscript is said to be characteristically Whitmanesque—written on fragments of printers' stationery pasted together, and marked with corrections, blue-pencilings and paragraph marks.

Mrs. John Van Vorst, whose novel, "The Issues of Life," has just appeared, belongs to a distinguished family, and was a conspicuous figure in the most exclusive society of New York. She decided two years ago to make a first-hand investigation of the actual condition of the American working woman. She laid aside her expensive Parisian gowns and put on the calico dress of the toiler. She worked in various factories and mills in the east, and in conjunction with Miss Marie Van Vorst, who made similar investigations in the south, published "The Woman Who Toils," a book which elicited from President Roosevelt his now famous race suicide letter. Mrs. Van Vorst is making her home for the present in Paris, where she is a contributor to the Revue des Deux Mondes, and other French publications.

Scribners will publish this month a translation of "The Gospel and the Church," by Abbe Alfred Loisy, a work which created an enormous sensation throughout the Catholic world when it first appeared in France. While it is a criticism of Harnack's famous lecture on "An Essence of Christianity," the book also aims at a positive statement of Christian doctrine, and will give students the point of view of the progressive party in the Roman Catholic church. Abbe Loisy is well known as one of the most able and accomplished leaders in the movement for greater fredom of thought and action in the Catholic church of France.

The Burlington Magazine for Connoisseurs has an interesting article by Julia Cartwright on some Drawings by Millet. The Rembrandt Etchings in the Dutuit collection are described in another article, while a most illuminative note on a recently discovered Hermes by Alkamenes will interest students of Greek art. Paul Vitry discusses the exhibition of French Primitives at Paris, and F. Mason Perkins writes on the Masterpiece of Lorenzetti. There are some admirable colored plates reproducing Chinese powdered blue porcelain. The subscription price of this art magazine has been reduced to $8 a year.

Grover Cleveland has arranged with the Century Company to bring out a volume early in the fall. He has also promised to write during the summer some papers on fishing and duck shooting. He has just completed two papers, one on the strike riots in Chicago, to be published in McClure's for July, and another on the government bond issues. These, together with his essays on "The Independence of the Executive" and on the Venezuela boundary case, with an additional chapter on Hawaii, will probably form the contents of another book.

Among Frank Norris' friends, Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson, one of the nearest, conceived the idea of erecting a memorial upon the little ranch he loved so much. This memorial has taken the form of a stone seat, the design of which was made by Mrs. Stevenson and Gelett Burgess, jointly. The seat is built of boulders in the form of an ellipse, a smooth slab of granite, inserted in the center of the upper part, bearing the following inscription. "Frank Norris—1870-1902—Simpleness and Gentleness and Honor and Clean Mirth."

"The History of the Moorish Empire," by S. P. Scott, which has just been published in three volumes by J. B. Lippincott Company, is a comprehensive review of one of the most interesting and influential periods in European history. Mr. Scott lived for some time in Spain, and examination of original manuscripts and other material occupied him for 20 years.

"Daughters of Desperation," Hildegard Brooks' amusing satirical story of amateur anarchy, has jumped into immediate popularity, but the author is totally unaware of its success. Early in the year Miss Brooks started for Egypt, and is now in North Africa out of the reach of any news, and far away from telegraphs, telephones and postoffices.

Another novel of adventure by A. T. Quiller-Couch will be published by the Scribners at once, and will be entitled "Fort Amity." The scene is laid in America during the French and Indian war, and the storming of Fort Ticonderoga opens the story.

The visit of President Loubet to the king of Italy and the consequent rapprochement of the Latin nations has found literary and artistic expression in the Franco-Italian League's gift of a Victor Hugo statue to the city of Rome.

"Beginnings of Faith and Science," a new volume by the Rev. E. M. Wood of this city, has been published by the Joseph Horner Book Company.

The up-to-dateness of the modern publisher is illustrated by Cassell & Co., who have begun issuing a "History of the Russo-Japanese War," part I having already appeared.

STATUE OF VICTOR HUGO,
To Be Given by Franco-Italian League to the City of Rome.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG

PITTSBURGH is becoming quite a theatrical parade ground. That is the polite way of putting it and sounds much more dignified than to say that theatrical managers are "trying it on the dog" when they give us the benefit of first productions. Though a late season month May is to see two new productions, one a play the other a comic opera. The Bostonians are going to give their new opera, "The Queen of Laughter" its first real launching at the Nixon tomorrow evening. It is true the piece has been sung several times, but since these trial productions its composers have almost completely rewritten the libretto, and the opera will be practically a new production when it is seen tomorrow evening. I am a little uncertain in my own mind as to the authorship of this latest "find" of the Bostonians. But then that is nothing

NIXON—Adele Rafter.

new in connection with musical and comic opera compositions. There are usually several cooks engaged before the broth is done to a proper taste. About the music of "The Queen of Laughter" there doesn't seem to be any doubt. A young Cincinnati composer, new to the world of music fame, is the author of the score. S. William Brady is his name and I am told by very competent authority that his work shows extraordinarily fine qualities for a first effort. Mr. Brady is said to be only 26 years old. If he has really given us a melodic and worthy opera score at this age it is to Cincinnati we must look for the real musical Moses who will lead us out of the wilderness by a road midway between the silliness of musical comedy and the affectations of imitative grand opera. In advance of a hearing of the opera we congratulate Cincinnati. In music and art culture that flourishing Ohio metropolis is proving something of a surprise to those doubtful souls who believed that Cincinnati had no aspirations beyond a sugar cured ham.

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It is when we come to the question of who wrote the libretto of "The Queen of Laughter," as it now stands, that one finds some difficulty in rightly locating honors. In its original form, when accepted by the Bostonians, the book came from the hand of Miss Isabelle Kaplan, also a Cincinnatian. Since that first reception, however, there have been various and diverse changes, of just what character and by whom, except in one instance, this deponent knoweth not. The exception noted is no less a person than Mr. J. Cheever Goodwin, whose handiwork will doubtless pervade the new opera even though his name be not prominently featured on the programs. Mr. Goodwin is a known quantity of somewhat persuasive power. He wrote the lyrics of "Wang" you will remember, and later was responsible for "The Monks of Malabar," in which Francis Wilson was erstwhile wont to caper. So far as I know Mr. Goodwin's muse has been dumb since "The Monks of Malabar." If I am mistaken will Mr. Goodwin or some of his friends set me right. Mr. Goodwin is a clever weaver of deft and amusing verse. Without Harry B. Smith's fecundity he, unlike Smith, hits the bulls-eye every time. I wish I could safely assume how much of "The Queen of Laughter" he is responsible for, but these composers are so touchy and sensitive as to their laurel wreaths that should I hazard one guess I would mortally offend Miss Kaplan, while should I shoot in another direction I would wing the swift flight of Mr. Goodwin's muse. I do know that Mr. Goodwin is rehearsing and coaching the singers and has been for several weeks. This means that the flavor will be Goodwinesque even though the brew bear the Cincinnati trade mark. It is entirely proper that in matters of this kind the biblical counsel should prevail, "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesars." The only trouble is to find Caesar in a majority of instances. Miss Kaplan as the original composer of the book of "The Queen of Laughter" is to be regarded as its author so long as the credit is not officially placed elsewhere. Those who remember Mr. Goodwin's way of doing things will judge how far this clever author has had a hand in the offering. By this compromise no one will be hurt nor will the opera suffer in its appeal to the theatergoer.

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It is usually quite safe to hazard a comforting guess about the new productions of the Bostonians. Not that they have scored numerous successes, for they have tried several compositions that lived only a little while, but one can count on more than the ordinary attempt at dignity and coherency in music and an absence of the horse play that has come to be so much a feature of the musical entertainment. The Bostonians have stuck faithfully to comic opera, or as near to that brand of composition as present day composers will let them. If they have fallen down in their judgment at times it was not through a lack of desire to keep the standard of light musical entertainment up to a very high notch. The full strength of the company will be used this week in the production of "The Queen of Laughter," with one notable exception, Mr. Barnabee will not be in the cast of the new piece. The chief comedy role will be in the hands of the veteran Frothingham. It will seem strange, indeed, to hear a Bostonian opera without Barnabee, but there was no actual demand for him to create a new role, a task that is prodigious even for a younger man, so the venerable comedian will rest and conserve his strength for his season in the fall when he will likely be heard again in his favorite roles. The scenery and costuming for the new piece I am told are quite elaborate and the production will draw from New York quite a number of managers and producers who are looking for "good things" for next season's bill of fare. There has been some surprise expressed at the profitableness of the long engagement of the Bostonians at the Nixon. I can hardly refrain from saying, "I told you so" in this connection. The audiences at the Nixon for two weeks now have not been the regular Nixon patrons, but goodly crowds of people have been found willing to take their places since the price has been cut even so little as 50 cents. There are two first-class theater audiences in Pittsburgh all right, and they are waiting to be cultivated, not sand-bagged.

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It was Richman and Mapes week at the Grand last week. Mr. Mapes' revolutionary war romance proved to be a melodrama of fine dash and spirit. If you did not see this "Captain Barrington" play you missed an opportunity to judge between the melodrama of sound, without sense, and the kind that tell an interesting story with the proper distribution of the inevitable melodramatic thrills. I was much impressed also by the thorough cleanliness of the Mapes play. There was no hint or suggestion of evil in it and not even the ghost of a lady with a past. If this were all that Mr. Mapes had accomplished it would entitle him to a blue ribbon, but he has besides given us a genuinely patriotic play with a minimum of burnt powder. There is romance and lovemaking and mystery happily blended, and if "Captain Barrington" be not a great play structurally speaking, it is an interesting one and represents an authorship that is hopeful for our American stage. To the interpretation of this rather strenuous work Mr. Richman brings a very fine conception of the part. He had the advantage of his fellow players in the fact that he was letter perfect in the part and they, in the early part of the week, were extremely uncertain in their lines. This fact brought out more prominently the excellence of the work of the leading man. He endowed the dual role with striking earnestness and force. That the part required very great physical exertion in order to make the quick changes added to the difficulties, but Mr. Richman managed to do all that the very best conception of the characterization could ask. He gave a clear idea of the two men he impersonated and had them so well differentiated that the one character nowhere run into or blurred the other. It was this mastery of the dual psychology that gave Mr. Richman's work genuine distinction. Of course, he displayed all the fine qualities that usually distinguishes his acting, but they were exhibited under circumstances a little different from what we have been in the habit of seeing in connection with this actor. I was doubtful as to how well the polished Richman would play the riotous soldier. My doubts were dissipated and I gained a new view of the actor's versatility.

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This week at the Grand we are to have a revival of Victorien Sardou's ingenious piece of dramatic mechanism, "Diplomacy," a play that has had in past years a remarkable vogue on the American stage. If I am not mistaken "Diplomacy" was acted in this country as early as 1885, but it has had several notable revivals since that time. One of these was by the Empire Theater Stock company in April, 1901, when the cast consisted of William Faversham, Charles Richman, Guy Standing, Edwin Stevens, Margaret Anglin and Jessie Millward. This, however, was not the first time that Mr. Richman played "Diplomacy." Besides Mr. Richman, Henry Dixey, Rose wheel of fortune, for which actors are famous, Mr. Richman found himself very early in his career as an actor in succession to Maurice Barrymore as leading man of the Stockwell company in San Francisco. The first thing put on by the company after Mr. Richman joined it was "Diplomacy." Besides Mr. Richmand, Henry Dixey, Rose Coghlan, William Beach and Margaret Craven were in the cast. Mr. Richman played Julian Beauclerc, as he did in the Empire theater revival in New York later. Indeed, Mr. Richman has never played the role of Henri Beauclerc, the part he will assume tomorrow. William Faversham was the Henri in the Empire theater revival. Sardou's drama is a masterpiece of technique. There is little, if any, development of character along the usual lines unless it be in the case of Dora, but there is great power and cleverness displayed in the development of the plot. It is a play of intensely strong situations, and with but little real depth of character study. Its immense popularity during the long runs it has enjoyed can be easily understood, for there is hardly a moment after the first rather talky explanatory first act when the audience is not kept in a state of eager expectancy by the adroit manner in which the plot is developed. It is one of Sardou's society plays and shows all the deft skill of a playwright, whose knowledge of the mere machinery of playwriting is almost without parallel. The stock company at the Grand should make the fine old play exceedingly effective. Mr. Charles Wyngate will play Julian Beauclerc, the role formerly played by Mr. Richman, while to Miss Seligman would naturally fall the role of the Countess, the part played by Miss Jessie Millward in the Empire theater production, though of this assignment I am not informed.

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It is interesting to be told that business at the Grand opera house has almost doubled since the inauguration of the new stock company. There is a commercial side to the art of the stage that falls within the scope of the dramatic reviewer's pencil. It is when the response of the people to excellent stage work is great enough to use as an argument in favor of higher art. It has been one of the fond delusions of the opulent theater manager that any sort of performance would go so long as certain personal and scenic requirements were met. I believe Manager Davis does the best he can in the selection of his stock companies, but the fact that business has made a big upward bound at the fag end of the season proves that good acting talent is the cheapest in the long run. The Grand will gain a prestige through its present stock season, short as it will be, that will do the house more good than a year of ordinary advertising methods. The people know good acting from bad or indifferent acting. They may be very warmly attached to certain members of a stock company and loyal in all that they say about them, but when it comes to paying money week after week for theater seats the distinction between clever work and that which is only mediocre looms up very large. From a business point of view I have no idea that a stock company so strong as the one now at the Grand could be profitably maintained at popular prices, but the betterment in the business following the inauguration of the supplementary season should convince Manager Davis that his patrons and the theatergoers of Pittsburgh generally know a good thing when they see it, and that knowledge is much more to be depended upon as a source of profit than any mere personal or social tie of popularity. Speaking only the other day on the subject of the next season's stock company Manager Davis said:

"You may think that it is an easy matter to get the right kind of a leading man and leading woman. Of course there are plenty of the wrong sort. Good leading people are a rare thing nowadays. As soon as a man or a woman makes a pronounced hit in one particular play, they immediately aspire to star. While I cannot say at the present time just who will fill these positions next season, I will say that if we cannot get just what we want in New York, we shall go to London for them."

This is hopeful earnestness and I, for one, cordially approve of Mr. Davis' determination, but I don't believe he will have to go to London.

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The Bijou theater announces that it will keep its doors open practically the entire year, running the present season up to within two weeks of the opening of the next. This announcement may not be taken as final. Should the summer be a very hot one I have no doubt Messrs. Gulick and McNulty will side step the very late bookings rather than play to empty seats. So long as people will go to the theater I do not see why the theater should not be kept open for them. Every fellow to his taste, and if enough people want to go to the theater in summer time I see no reason why they should not be accommodated, but in this latitude the summer amusement that is wholly indoors will still remain an experiment. The Pittsburgh theatrical situation this year is rather unusual. The attention that the city has attracted in recent years as a good theater town has served to interest theatrical managers all over the country, and to cause many envious eyes to be cast in this direction. So far the effect has not been startling in respect to the investments here by outside managers. B. F. Keith's purchase of the Alvin and the Hyde and Behman enterprise represent the limit of outside investment, but this has been quite enough to scare the wits out of nearly every manager in town. The management of the Bijou, I imagine, counts itself pretty safe, for when it found the building of the Star was most too expensive a means of scaring off competition it had the good fortune to get possession of the Duquesne, and with a threat of putting on popular priced plays in that theater will manage to frighten off prospective investors in that class of amusement in Pittsburgh. The owners of the Nixon express themselves as well pleased with the move by which they concentrated all the higher priced patronage upon one house and at the same time put the only other house available for first-class entertainment

GRAND—Minnie Seligman.

into the vaudeville business. The dear people are the victims in Pittsburgh of all sorts of clever stunts on the part of the managers, whose one frantic aim just now is to shut out competition.

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"Queen of the Highway" is the name of the melodrama that will be seen at the Bijou this week. At the Avenue, John and Emma Ray are headliners of a promising bill, while "The American Burlesquers" will be at the Academy.

Between the Acts.

NEWS AND NOTES FROM STAGELAND—PERSONAL GOSSIP OF THE THEATERS AND DOINGS OF ITS PEOPLE.

MISS EVA TAYLOR has as her understudy in "A Fair Rebel" Miss Vera Miles Smith, the daughter of Anthony W. Smith of this city, who only last year finished her studies at the Pennsylvania College for Women. Marked talent for dramatics, developed during Miss Smith's student days, and this spring she has been playing the lead in "East Lynne" with the Alvin Theater Dramatic school in a short tour to some of the nearby towns. She will again appear in this play as "Lady Isabel" for a charity benefit to be given later by the school. Miss Smith has a minor part, also, in "A Fair Rebel."

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Actor Fred Edwards tells this one. The brothers had more or less trouble with the boy next door, and hadn't always come out victors. In fact, the boy next door was so much bigger that he seemed to have the best of it invariably.

So it wasn't an unusual thing when one of the brothers came into the house with a badly bruised eye. Moreover, he was crying when his aunt stopped him in the hall.

"Hush, Will," she said. "You mustn't make any noise."

"What-what's the ma-matter?" he asked between his sobs.

"You may disturb your new brother," said his aunt soothingly.

He dried his eyes in a minute.

"Have I got a new brother?" he asked.

His aunt nodded.

"One besides Jim?"

She nodded again.

"Bully!" he exclaimed.

"You're glad of it?" she asked.

"You bet!" he fairly shouted. "If Jim and me and the new one can't lick that feller next door we'd better move."

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S. William Brady, composer of The Bostonians' new opera, "The Queen of Laughter," received the most substantial part of his musical training from Signor Mattiola of Cincinnati. He has also spent many years abroad, studying under the greatest European masters, including Signor Della Sedie of Paris, Lieban, director of the Royal opera, Berlin, and Vannini, the celebrated singing teacher of Florence. Mr. Brady is the possessor of a fine baritone voice, which shows the training he has received under his noted teachers.

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Word has been received from New York that Miss Sarah Truax will appear in the all-star cast of "The Two Orphans," playing the part of Henriette. Miss Truax will open with the company at the New Amsterdam Theater on August 31st, and will be more than likely seen here sometime during the season.

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Little Charlotte Tompkins, the child artist of Pittsburgh, is engaged for most of the summer season, appearing next week at the Colonial theater, Cambridge, Ohio.

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John Terrell of Bluffton, Ind., was sentenced to life imprisonment a few days ago for the murder of his son-in-law. Terrell is a millionaire. Before he committed the crime he had planned to build a handsome theater in Bluffton. After his arrest work on the structure proceeded on the prisoner's orders and directions. The site of the theater is opposite the county jail, where Terrell was confined, and from the windows the workmen could be seen. Every afternoon the jailer released Terrell from his cell and allowed him to inspect progress on the theater. The contractor, mounted on a chair outside the walls, received instructions from his employer.

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Henry W. Savage, English Grand Opera Company is the Nixon underline opening its engugement in a big production of "Othello."

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Joseph Jefferson talked of his stage career before an audience of Yale students at College street hall, New Haven, Conn., last Thursday night. The address was under the auspices of the Phi Beta Kappa society. He answered many questions asked by undergraduates in the audience. Among other things Mr. Jefferson said that when he was a boy, one July 4, he was to sing "The Star Spangled Banner." He started, "Oh, say, can you see," three times and broke down. They hissed him off the stage. Next to stage fright, the next worse thing is being hissed off the stage, he said. In reply to a question about openings for college men on the stage, Mr. Jefferson said that we ought to look to the college for our future great actors. A college education is a great thing, but it is not necessary.

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During the past few years there has been a remarkable growth of dramatic organizations in the colleges of this country. Along with this growth has risen the Yale Dramatic association, which began its existence five years ago. Probably the prenomenal rise of this organization has been due in a large measure to the high standard set by the plays which it has presented, for never in the past has the association produced any play which has not withstood the test of time both as to its literary as well as its dramatic qualities. Following out this policy, the Yale thespians have chosen Tom Taylor's comedy, "New Men and Old Acres," for the annual presentation on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, the 17th and 18th of this month, in New Haven. The play is the first attempt at modern comedy which the association has made. The strength of the play lies not so much in its extremely broad situations as in the characterizations of the dieffrent parts, wherein great humor is expressed. Among the students taking prominent parts are Edgar Munson of Williamsport, Pa.; F. C. Brown of Columbus, O.; John A. Stevenson of Chicago, Ill.; R. C. Dobson of Providence, R. I.; S. R. Burnap Jr., of Windsor Locks, Conn.; while among the feminine roles appear Buell Hollister of Islip, L. I.; E.

BIJOU—Charlotte Severson.

S. Hartwell of Albany, N. Y.; D. F. Fox and Judson Minor of New Haven, and Fred Ackert of Washington, D. C.

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"From Rags to Riches" is the Bijou underline.

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Marion Ballou made her first appearance as leading woman of the Davis-Boyle stock at Syracuse, N. Y., on April 25, in the title-role in "Mrs. Jack." The Syracuse press were unanimous in their praises of her work, and equally lavish in their commendation of her performances of Mag in "Pawn Ticket 210" last week.

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William Faversham's new play next season will be a dramatization of Hamlin Garland's "Hesper." The work of dramatizing the novel is being done by Channing Pollock.

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Manager R. M. Gulick of the Bijou made an important announcement yesterday. He said he and his partner, P. J. McNulty, had decided to continue the Bijou season indefinitely. Attractions have been booked until the week of July 11, and as the regular season of 1904-05 opens August 1, it is probable the two weeks intervening will be filled in. This will make a continuous season of 52 weeks for the Bijou.

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Very tasteful souvenirs in the shape of needlework for the ladies were given at the 750th performance of "Miss Bob White" at the Park theater, Philadelphia, recently.

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Mr. A. S. McSwigan, for several seasons press agent for the Bijou theater, will resign that position for the rest of this season, the press of his other amusement enterprises during the summer being so great as to occupy all his time.

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Miss Blanche Morrison, who sung the role of Dolores at the matinee yesterday at the Nixon, has a contralto voice of remarkable power and beauty. Miss Morrison is a Boston girl, and the Bostonians have a treasure in her voice.

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During Richard Mansfield's four weeks at the New Amsterdam theater in New York he played to 61,290 people, averaging weekly receipts of $17,000. This is the greatest amount ever played to by a star in the metropolis at the regular scale of prices charged by Mansfield.

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It is said The English Daisy Company were left stranded in Chicago, and a ball game between the members of two theatrical companies raised a sufficient sum to send the members back to New York.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK | BARGAIN MAT. MONDAY WED. & SAT. | BEST RESVD SEATS 25 & 50

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With Its Acting Horses, Prairie Wolves, Dogs, Indians, Thrilling Scenes, Beautiful Scenery and An Unsurpassed Company, Including CHARLOTTE SEVERSON

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Sensational Melodrama

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Theater recently installed with the latest improved automatic fresh air plant, supplying a constantly refreshing cool temperature. Spacious lobbies and foyers for promenading between the acts.

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LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE INCOMPARABLE
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"The greatest stock organization of players in America."—Victor Mapes.

ATTRACTIVELY ARTISTIC PRODUCTION
—OF THAT PLAY OF—
PERENNIAL FRESHNESS AND CHARM
"DIPLOMACY"

By the eminent French playwright, VICTORIEN SARDOU, whose art never grows old—author of "Theodora," "Fedora," "Cleopatra," "Robiesperre," "Gismonda," "Madame Sans Gene," "Dante," etc. Introducing the distinguished young American actor,

Mr. Charles Richman

As Julian Beauclere, played by him with marked success with Augustin Daly's Company in New York and London.

REGULAR POPULAR PRICES PREVAIL.

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FIRST TIME ON ANY STAGE!
Wm. C. and Cecile De Mille's New Play, Written especially for Mr. Richman.
"The Genius"
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Week Beginning Monday, Aft., May 16
Farewell appearance in vaudeville of the dazzling satellites of mirth,
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JOHN RAYS EMMA
Three Crane Brothers
Sherman & DeForest
Swan & Bambard
Holcombe, Curtis & Webb
Yamamoto Brothers
Finlay & Burke
Rio Brothers
NEWSBOY QUARTETTE
LESSIK & ANITA
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KINETOGRAPH AND OTHERS
15 Great Acts | Come When You Please Stay as Long as You Like | 1:30 to 10:30
POPULAR PRICES.
Coming—THE ORIGINAL BLIND TOM

ACADEMY—Nellie Watson.

Theater Programs.

MUSIC AND DRAMA ABOUT EVENLY DIVIDED WITH THE NOVELTY ON THE MUSIC SIDE.

NIXON—"The Queen of Laughter."

After two "dog-town" attempts, which amounted practically to dress performances, the Bostonians will give the first regular performance of their new comic opera, "The Queen of Laughter," at the Nixon tomorrow night. It will run throughout the week, concluding the Bostonians' successful engagement of three weeks in Pittsburgh. The management, the members of the company and those who have attended some of the rehearsals are most sanguine in their prophecies for success of this new work. The libretto is by Miss Isabel Kaplan. This is Miss Kaplan's first appearance in the field of comic opera, although she has written, with success, numerous sketches of real literary worth. The score is the work of S. William Brady, a rising young American composer, who has given us in late years a number of successful pieces. Mr. Brady's music is virile, dignified and tunefud. Mr. Brady and Miss Kaplan have given to Miss

AVENUE—The Rays.

Gertrude Zimmer, in the title role, some splendid possibilities. Miss Agnes Cain Brown has, in the part of Tessie, a role of the refined soubrette order, the opportunity of displaying her versatility. Recently a car and a half of scenery and costumes arrived in Pittsburgh from New York, where they were constructed, and will be used in the mounting of the opera Monday night. They are said to be very elaborate. The opera is being produced under the direction of that master stage conductor, Mr. Frank Smithson of New York, who is responsible for the artistic conception of some of the most notable productions of recent date.

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GRAND—"Diplomacy."

These are red-letter days in Pittsburgh theatricals. Although the regular road companies have closed their season, Pittsburgh is unusually fortunate in having quite the best stock company that has ever graced the boards of the Grand Opera house. Not only is the supplementary season interesting by reason of the number of distinguished players in the summer company, but the repertoire of plays is noteworthy, embracing genuine novelties, as well as some of the standard classics. Of the latter, one of the best examples will be on view this week, when Victorien Sardou's masterpiece, "Diplomacy," will receive its first presentation on a Pittsburgh stage in many years. With its scenes laid in London, Paris and St. Petersburg, and dealing as it does with the manners and customs of people high in the social and diplomatic life of these gay capitals, it will afford splendid opportunity for scenic and sartorial embellishments. Mr. Richman will have the strong role of Heidi Beauclerc. One of the best scenes of the play is that in which Julian and Henry Beauclerc and Count Orloff have the stage to themselves. The rapt attention of the brothers while the count unwillingly relates a circumstance, which seems to place Dora, Julian's newly-wedded wife, in the light of an informer, is a masterly situation. This particular scene affords Mr. Richman better scope for the display of his artistic method than anything in which he has heretofore appeared in at this theater. Special significance centers in the appearance of Miss Minnie Seligman in the role of Countess Zeicka, which she has played in other cities with marked success. It will give Miss Seligman the best opportunity she has had since she came to Pittsburgh. Miss Minna Phillips, in the role of Dora, will also have the most important role she has played this far with the stock company. Others in the cast will include Mr. Wayne, Miss Dunn, Mr. Wyngate, Miss Gale, Mr. Abbe, Mr. McVay, Mr. Byers and Mr. Green.

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BIJOU—"Queen of the Highway."

One of the best melodramas seen at the Bijou last season was James H. Wallack's production of Charles A. Taylor's thrilling melodrama of western life; "Queen of the Highway." This fascinating play returns to the Bijou tomorrow afternoon for an engagement of one week, with matinees Wednesday and Saturday, and if the reputation made by it last season is any criterion to go by, a week of large audiences may be looked for. The action of the piece occurs during the California gold fever days of 1849, with enough of modern methods introduced to bring the play right up to date. In the "Queen of the Highway" are cowboys, Indians, wolves, mail coaches, horses, dogs, big scenic effects and clever detective work. Hebrew and Irish comedy, thrilling rescues, strong climaxes and other incidentals that the most ardent admirer of the western melodrama could possibly desire. Besides all this, there is a strain of heart interest that is always pleasing. The stage settings are said to be the most elaborate used in any melodramatic production touring the popular-priced theaters, and actual scenes in the Rockies are vividly portrayed. The cast is a strong one.

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AVENUE—John and Emma Ray.

At the head of the Avenue program appears the popular favorites, the Rays, John and Emma, who have been before the public as mirth-provokers for a long time. The explosive comedy of Johnny Ray is well known, and in his peculiar line he probably stands quite alone. Theatergoers will not soon forget the ludicrously funny farce-comedy, "A Hot Old Time," in which the Rays made such a pronounced hit here and, in fact, throughout the country. "Casey, the Fireman," will also live in the memory of those who want to be amused, and it is this sketch that they will present at the Avenue this week. The Crane boys, three in number, have made a name for themselves in their quaintly humorous creation, "The Mudtown Minstrels." Holcombe, Curtis and Webb, a singing trio, are fortunate to possess melodious voices which are introduced in the sketch, "A Winter Session." Then there are Raymond Finlay and Lottie Burke. The inimitable Sherman and DeForest will present their burlesque, "The Battle of Santiago." A striking feature of the bill will be the Yamamoto brothers, the celebrated Japanese balancers, whose feats in midair are remarkable. Among the other entertainers are the Rio brothers, whose athletic entertainment will please those who are fond of acts requiring daring and skill; the Newsboy quartet; Lessik and Anita, who do an oriental gun juggling act, and Steve Jennings, "the man with the cane."

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ACADEMY—"American Burlesquers."

Few attractions now traveling are so popular as Billy Watson's famous American Burlesquers, the attraction announced for the Academy for one week beginning tomorrow. For the past 10 years the Americans have visited this city, and invariably the house record was broken or equalled during their stay. The secret of Watson's sucess seems to be the selection of his many beautiful women always to be found in burlesque, together with the peculiar comedy which he happily interspaces throughout the program. Patrons of burlesque always look forward to a genuine treat, and for this engagement Manager Watson will offer two up-to-date burlettas entitled, "General Krousemeyer's Social" and "A Pleasant Evening." Both will be found replete with many good things. The comedy will be taken care of by Billy Watson, John Murray, George McFarland and James Leonard, assisted by Sadie Leonard, Henriette Wheeler and Rene Washburn.

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Lizzie Hudson Collier's Visit.

The coming of Lizzie Hudson Collier to the Nixon theater the week of June 6 has aroused a degree of interest among theatergoers in this section which has not been observed in connection with any theater engagement in this city in a very long time. Mrs. Collier comes surrounded by a company of peculiar local attractiveness in the main, and one which is altogether worthy. Such names as William G. Beach, Lyda McMillan and Edward Poland form the nucleus of a company which needs no introduction here, since these people have made a record by their excellent work in the Grand Opero house stock company in years past. The cast includes also Mr. Sheridan Block, who was last season prominently in the support of Richard Mansfield; Mr. Geoffrey Stein, who is now appearing with great success at the Knickerbocker theater in New York; Wilbur Hudson, who is a brother of Mrs. Collier, and who is known to be an actor of marked talents. With such a company, a presentation of the fine old classical play, "Damon and Pythias," is assured. This play, by the way, has not been given by a professional company in Pittsburgh in a great many years, but beyond the fact that it is known to be one of the rare plays which have classification among the classics, it is not familiar to the general public. It is a play which requires marked ability upon the part of those who enact it in order to get the best results, and it tells an intensely interesting story.

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Post 3, G. A. R. Benefit.

The managers of Post 3 G. A. R., who have the production of "The Fair Rebel" attraction at the Duquesne theater the week of May 23, have finally succeeded in securing Miss Eva Taylor, late of the stock company, as leading lady for the company. They have also signed Mr. Frederick Sumner of the Frohman forces. Mr. Sumner was last seen here with Maud Adams. He was also for a season with Annie Russell. These two very capable people will have parts in the production that should suit their ability to perfection. Miss Taylor will take the part of Charlotte Martelle, while Mr. Sumner will take that of a Union officer. There will also be several other noted performers who will be announced next

MISS EVA TAYLOR.

week. The part of the old slave will be taken by Mr. William McGee of this city. This gentleman was in the original production and will again play his old part.

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Mr. Richman's New Play.

The present supplementary season of the summer stock company at the Grand Opera house has only two weeks more to run. After "Diplomacy" this week will witness an event in the theatrical world that will make Pittsburgh the center of attraction for New York managers and newspaper men. In addition to the interest attendant upon the closing week of the Grand's season, it will be the occasion for the first presentation on any stage of Mr. Charles Richman's new play, written especially for him by William and Cecil De Mille, the title of which is "The Genius." The idea seems to prevail that Mr. Frohman will be the leading man at the Grand next season is erroneous, as he was only engaged for the special supplementary season, which terminates May 28.

Lizzie Hudson Collier's brother, Wilbur Hudson, will appear in the cast of "Damon and Pythias" at the Nixon week of June 6. This will be the first time since they were children in their uncle's company that this interesting brother and sister have played in the same piece. Besides, brother Wilbur will have an opportunity to observe his sister's great popularity here.

Vesta Tilley has completed her vaudeville contracts and sailed last week for Europe. It is not likely she will come back to this country in some years.

Stage News and Notes.

Mabel McKinley has written a two-act comic opera, the scene of which is laid in Washington. It will be produced next season, with Miss McKinley in the leading role.

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Popular Pat Simon of the Alvin theater box office is alternating with his old chief, W. H. Totten, at the Nixon occasionally. It is gratifying to know that Mr. Simon will not be lost to the position he has always filled so efficiently, but will likely be a member of the Keith staff at the Alvin when that theater is opened.

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The dark side of stage life was divulged in the story of an old man who was taken in charge by a policeman on Fifth avenue, New York, a few days ago. The officer was passing the Holland house when he saw the man, apparently very ill, leaning on the railings. When asked what was the matter, the old man said he was sick and would like to go to the hospital. The policeman summoned an ambulance.

The stranger said that he was 60 years of age, and had been leading man for Clara Morris and a dozen other actresses of ability; that he had had companies of his own and much money, but that money, friends and caste had been lost years ago.

"What's your name?" he was asked.

The old man looked around to the reporters.

"Are these gentlemen newspaper men?" he asked.

"Yes," said the sergeant.

"My name is John Doe," said the old man. Then he became so weak the policeman had to help him to a chair. When the ambulance arrived the surgeon said the old man was starving, but would be all right in a week or so.

All This Week. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday.

THE NIXON

THE WORLD'S PERFECT THEATER

Third and Last Week of THE FAMOUS

BOSTONIANS

Presenting for the first time on any stage the new Comic Opera,

THE QUEEN OF LAUGHTER

Book and Lyrics by Isabella Kaplin. Music by S. Wm. Brady. Staged by Frank Smithson.

ELABORATE AND ARTISTIC SCENERY AND COSTUMES. SPECIAL PRICE MATINEE WEDNESDAY. RESERVED SEATS 25c to $1.00.

2 WEEKS Beginning Next Monday H. W. SAVAGE'S ENGLISH GRAND OPERA CO.

Nixon Week June 6 — LIZZIE HUDSON COLLIER in DAMON AND PYTHIAS

Accompanied by Wm. G. Beach, Edward Poland, Lida McMillan, Sheridan Block, and others. Sale opens May 30th. Prices, 25c to $1.50.

Harry W. Williams' ACADEMY Matinee ..Daily..

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AMERICAN BURLESQUERS.

In Two Original Burlettas—

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A Pleasant Evening.

HIGH-CLASS OLIO.

Entire Lower Floor Reserved.

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COMPANY - - - - - 150
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GREATEST ENGLISH SINGING COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

SEAT SALE NEXT TUESDAY

THREE YEARS IN BOSTON. THREE YEARS IN NEW YORK. THREE YEARS IN CHICAGO.

CONDUCTORS—N. B. Emanuel and Elliott Schenck. ELABORATE PRODUCTIONS for each opera under Herr Joseph Engel, of the Stadt Theater, Strasburg.

FIRST WEEK, beginning May 23.
Mon., Fri. Eves., Wed. Mat. ..... OTHELLO
Tues., Thurs. Eves., Sat. Mat. ..... LOHENGRIN
Wed. and Sat. Eves. ..... CARMEN

SECOND WEEK, beginning May 30.
Mon., Fri. Eves., Wed. Mat. ..... TROVATORE
Tues., Thurs. Eves., Sat. Mat. ..... TANNHAEUSER
Wed. and Sat. Eves. ..... BOHEMIAN GIRL

Prices: $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c. Seats for all performances on sale Tuesday. Mail orders with remittance and stamped envelope filled at once.

NOTE—Friday afternoon, May 20, explanatory lecture and recital on Verdi's "Othello" at the Nixon by Bradford Mills. Admission by invitation. Inquire at box office.

APOLLO CLUB POST-SEASON CONCERT

(Benefit family deceased member.)

Dan T. Beddoe, tenor; Jno. R. Roberts, baritone, Soloists.

Carnegie Music Hall, Pittsburgh, Tuesday Evening, May 24.

Tickets $1.00 (each admitting two). For sale at music stores, by active members and by Secretary E. M. Davis, 521 Penn avenue.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

MAY 15, 1904.

SUNDAY HOME JOURNAL SECTION

The Editor's Point of View

IT may interest many to know that the women who work in factories have a magazine of their own, and a bright and interesting paper it is. It is called "Woman's Welfare," and is devoted to the interests of all women who work in stores and factories. Its object is to better the conditions of the working women throughout the world. It gives reports from various sections, wherever any employer takes steps to render the life of his employes more comfortable. Well-lighted and clean surroundings, comfortable chairs and footrests, well-appointed lavatories, and lunch rooms where one may eat in comfort and be given facilities to do a little cooking, should she so desire, are the special features emphasized as being advantageous to both employer and worker. Every thoughtful man who employs a large number of women can readily see that the way to get the most work and the best work is to consider the health, both physical and mental, of his forces. There is little incentive to good work in close, ill-kept quarters, and it is in such factories that the discontented socialistic feeling is greatest. The Woman's Welfare work was started by employes of the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, O., and among the advantages which this firm gives to their employes are these: A hot luncheon served in an attractively furnished dining room, short hours and a Saturday half-holiday, a short recess during the day, various classes, English grammar, art needlework, burnt wood, Bible class, dancing, hygiene and cooking, provided a library and reading room, bathrooms, a restroom with a trained nurse in attendance, high-backed chairs, with footrests, beside providing various noted personages, both in the literary and business world, to give short addresses in the noon hour. It is but natural that positions in a factory governed by these conditions should be much sought after. It is also natural that there would be but little friction between the employer and employe. It is one of the most notable examples of the Golden Rule carried into business life that our latter-day America affords. Should all those who give work to large numbers of either men or women take to heart the interests of the workers as this firm has done, strikes would be become unknown, and with them would also go much of the bad conditions which are evident in many homes where the workers go daily to employment in outrageously unhealthy surroundings, giving them no ambition for better things and no interest in their work.

IF there is one thing which is hard alike on the nerves and the temper, it is to have a friend who insists in giving you an opinion, a definite, fixed opinion on any subject, and then, six months later, blandly denying that she ever thought, or ever in the wildest flight of fancy imagined any such thing as she had previously told you. It is a sort of mental dishonesty which is hard to countenance. If you insist, and point out to her the circumstances which brought forth her first statement, she will say, "Oh, you must be mistaken. I have not the slightest recollection of it." It is not that she has changed her ideas which is so subtly aggravating. If she would say frankly that she has had reason to modify her views, and tell why this is so, you could respect her for the position she has taken, but this smiling denial, this convenient lack of memory is one of the most trying things to endure without extreme irritation. Given about two instances of this sort and you will find yourself with a hearty distrust of the woman who does this sort of thing, and a dislike as well. Perhaps she is congratulating herself on having shown great cleverness in refusing to remember her previous statement. Perhaps she imagines that by the course she strengthens her position and discomfits the other person. On the contrary, she merely loses a friend, and creates for herself an atmosphere of suspicion which she can never dispel. A sudden change of base is so often looked on as having been done for politic reasons, and those who cannot remember their earlier statements will never convince those who hear them that there is not prevarication in plenty somewhere. For your own sake, if you have an opinion, and see fit to change it, do not refuse to remember that you have done so, or be unwilling to explain your reason. Believe me, little things of this sort are much harder to overlook and forgive than greater faults.

THE people who read in the street cars are a study in themselves. Some of the readers and their selection of literature are immensely diverting. Picture to yourself a thin and frowsy woman, in a palpably home-made gown, and a hat which has seen better days, swathed in a veil which, from its appearance, might have been rolled in a ball and put under a weight for a week before wearing. This woman is reading Edith Wharton's "Sanctuary!" We wonder how she enjoys the psychological subtleties of the gifted writer. From her appearance it is almost impossible to think that she appreciates it very keenly. A demure schoolgirl of twelve or thereabouts, her yellow braid looped with an immense bow, is devouring "Five Little Peppers and How They Grew," and not far from her side an old and feeble dame, whose sweet and placid wrinkles would not lead us to expect her to adjust her spectacles in order to get all the details of a very yellow newspaper story, "Quarrel Over a Woman—A Man Stabbed." Incongruous, indeed, that dear old face and that wretched, tawdry bit of news. Many men and women who go up and down in the cars from work are always accompanied by reading matter. The other day a dignified looking man, well dressed, about thirty-five years of age, sat in a Hamilton avenue car and went into fits of silent laughter over a little book, and when curiosity prompted an investigating glance, behold it was "Billy Baxter's Letters," that forerunner of the new school of humorous expression. A lad of nine went two blocks beyond his corner because he was so intensely interested in one of the Nick Carter series. For the most part it is women who read books on the cars; men read newspapers almost exclusively. The funniest incident of all was a girl who caught sight of a friend and said, eagerly holding out her book, "Say, have you read this? It's 'Shepherd Boy, Thy Kingdom Come,' and it's just grand!"

CHILDREN should be taught to do things for themselves. In this way they minimize the amount of attention they require. Many a good-sized youngster has never learned to put on his shoes and stockings, and many a girl of twelve cannot braid her hair. It is all very pretty in principle, this protecting and cherishing mother-love, but it would be far more beneficial if it taught the children to depend on themselves a bit, and not be continually demanding the service of others. "Want a drink of water!" "Tie my shoes, mamma!" "Get me my hat!" "Find my books!" and son on, and so on. And the tired mother scurries hither and thither at the behest of these young tyrants. Many a child utterly refuses to put away his playthings. It should be a household rule that there is no play unless the playthings are put away afterward. Anyone who has ever entered a home where the children are allowed to do their own sweet will as regards work, play and everything else will appreciate this point of view. To come downstairs in the dark and trip over a good, solid three-inch square building block, left there because little Petsie did not feel like putting it in the box, is not pleasant. It is only fair that a child may have a place where he may play in peace, but in the other parts of the house let the playthings at all times and seasons be strictly tabooed. Children will learn to do things for themselves if encouraged properly, either by moral suasion or a little good old-fashioned spanking when they get obdurate. Many a little child can be of great assistance in the house, and it is truly short-sighted policy when a parent will deprive herself of this aid, as well as neglect to lay the foundation of self-help in the child's character.

IN many families of refinement living on small incomes, often with no regular servant, the question of table service is a serious one. Care, both before and during the meal, is necessary that the various members of the family need not be continually jumping up from their places to go to the kitchen for forgotten articles. In many ways matters may be simplified by arranging as many things before as possible. See that the condiments are provided, that the tumblers and also the carafes are filled, and that the supply of bread and butter is ample. For a dinner reduce the courses to two, dispensing with a soup and serving the salad with the piece de resistance. When dinner is served, the first course should be ready on the table, the salad arranged on small plates. The dessert, crackers and cheese and coffee service may be arranged on one of the convenient dinner wagons, used in many families. When the first course is ended, the dessert, cheese and coffee service are set in order on the table, and the first course plates are removed to the dinner wagon. As the coffee is being made the remaining dishes of the first course are set on the dinner wagon, and it is noiselessly rolled into the kitchen by some member of the family. This does away with much of the usual moving about, and is quite as pleasant in every way. The careful housewife will have this matter in mnd and plan dishes which tend to simplify the serving of the meal.

IT is written be amiable, be amiable, and once again, be amiable—but be not too amiable! If you do cultivate the soft reply which turneth away wrath, you will find yourself cheerfully trampled on by persons who have mistaken your sweet disposition for lack of character, and, therefore, treat you—to express it aptly, though inelegantly—as an easy mark. There are times when amiability ceases to be a virtue. Each of us has certain rights as an individual, and when those rights are invaded we have each a perfect right to arise in wrath and sternly rebuke the invader in no uncertain tones. Some of these "biggity" people (as the old black mammy called them) are only too pleased to have a chance to walk over the feelings of anyone who will permit them to do so. They need, yea, it is imperative for their best development of soul, that their arrogance be checked. Reconcile your very natural dislike to being unamiable with your whole duty to the other person, and you will find no difficulty in saying a few emphatic things which will forever free you from the annoyance of domineering relatives or friends. The meek may inherit the earth, but they will have a mighty uncomfortable time of it before they get it if they persist in being too meek. However, meekness and amiability are not one and the same thing. There is another type of amiability, the Determinedly Cheerful. Everyone likes a bright and sunny disposition, but these determinedly cheerful people are an annoyance and ought to be suppressed. You know the Cheerful Woman Who Visits a Sick Friend. "Oh, you're looking better, so much better," accompanying this with arch smiles. "Now when I come again I want to see you sitting out on the porch, all well and strong. It was so naughty of you to get sick, just when I wanted you to pour at my tea." This is a type of amiability which is maddening in the extreme, and is warranted to have a debilitating effect on any invalid or convalescent. Archness and giggles, to say nothing of aggressive cheerfulness are out of place in the sick room. When it is said of a woman, "She is always so bright and amiable," one cannot refrain from a mental shudder. It takes a cloud or two to make us appreciate the bright sunshine. But too much sunshine is wearisome. Therefore the whole duty of woman requires her neither to grin like a Cheshire cat, nor to frown like a November sky, with which poetic simile—let us rest.

Sophie Kerr

SHIRTWAISTS FOR SUMMER

Correct Models for Tailored Blouses—Appropriate Designs for Various Fabrics—Distinguishing Features of the Season's Styles—Stocks and Collars of Wash Materials.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

EVERY season the shirtwaist is put forth in slightly altered form, the changes in the fashion of making, following closely the modes of the day, but its popularity has never waned, and the useful little garment is most attractively modeled for the coming summer. The severely plain style, tailor stitched and finished, is still much liked for street wear and traveling, but the tailor shirtwaist is run a close second by the sheer blouse of more fanciful design.

The shirtwaist suit is, of course, smarter than the

ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

separate blouse, but in the white materials it is quite possible to gain the effect of an entire shirtwaist costume by having several simply made white skirts, that may be worn with any of the seperate waists.

There is more originality among the shirtwaist designs for this season, than has been the case heretofore, and there are really no exact rules as to the best style in making. One sees waists pleated and tucked, strapped and plain, box pleated and shirred, with or without yokes, with narrow cuffs or deep ones, but as a general thing, except in the sheer fancy blouse the rather plain model simply tucked or stitched and made with narrow band cuffs, for link buttons, are more becoming to the majority of women.

The sleeves of all the new waists are slightly larger, especially about the upper part of the arm than those recently worn, and the favorite model is the loose bishop sleeve. Many of the tucked or pleated waists have the upper part of the sleeve also laid in pleats to match, and a great many of the new waists have the shoulder seam extending down over the top of the sleeve.

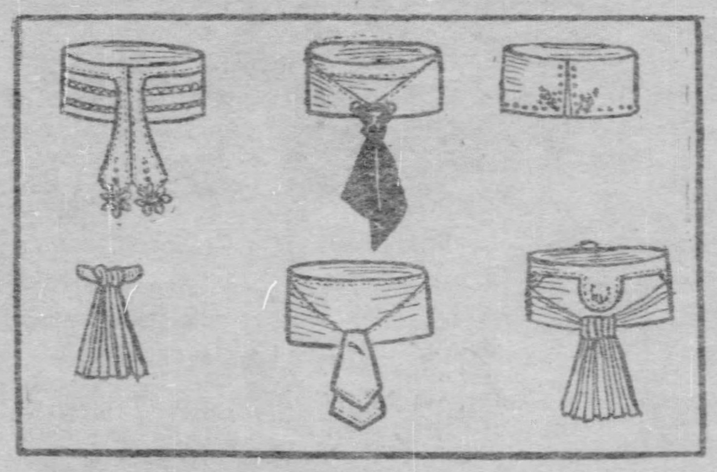
There is a marked tendency in all the waists seen to give an extremely broad-shouldered effect, and to carry

ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

out this idea epaulettes and shoulder straps are introduced on a great many of the new waists.

Very few of the waists except in the thin materials, have gathers about the collar band, the required fullness over the bust being gained by pleats or tucks, that are stitched part way down to make the yoke part perfectly flat, or else the bodice is so cut that, though quite plain there is plenty of looseness, even though no tucks or gathers are used. Some of the waists cut in this way have two inverted pleats running down from the shoulder seam near the sleeve. As to materials, very much the same fabrics are used as least season, except that there is a decided preference for plain materials, though the figured demasks and dotted and striped madras and cheviot weaves are still in vogue.

Plain white linen makes very smart looking waists which are delightfully cool and the basket weave fabrics are much liked. Colored shirtwaists are seldom worn except with skirts to match, though some of the handsomest white waists are trimmed with hand embroidery in color or bands of cross-stitch in shades of blue, green, red or violet, or a combination of two or three colors or shades, of the same tone. Some of the imported waist patterns come with woven band trimmings, one particularly pretty one seen having two, inch wide strips of white and green used across the shoulder seam, on the cuffs and collar band and down each side of the front. A great many of the waists shown have collars of the material attached, the plain band style being the usual model, though the turn-down under which is worn a silk scarf or small tie is very smart. Another new idea in neckwear is the little pleated silk tie, tied in a double knot at the top under which is fastened a celluloid disc, which is curved to fit the neck in front. This celluloid piece is covered with the silk, to which a hook is attached, the idea being that the disc slips under a turn-down collar, the hook fastening down over the collar button, so that only the knot in front and the tie itself shows. These ties come in black and plain colors and in white bound in color. Another pretty stock is made of heavy white linen, each end in the middle of the front being finished with an embroidered flower design. Then the plain white linen stock, which slips through at the back and is simply looped over in front and pinned with a fancy pin, is another good model. The ribbon stocks with turn-over collars are still worn, though for warm weather the washable stocks have the preference. All the new turn-overs are made almost to cover the collar band and one of the most becoming ones seen are of white linen embroidered in color, the white decorated with a conventional design in pale blue or sap green being especially liked. Another very becoming stock was of white linen and where the ends came together in front large eyelet holes were embroidered,



THE NEWEST STOCKS AND COLLARS.

which were laced through with a silk scarf which tied in a four-in-hand in front.

Tailored shirtwaists of fine dimity or lawn are shown by some of the best makers, no trimming whatever being used except stitching, and it is remarkable how much more distinction one of these simple little waists has beside one of the same sort of material, trimmed with lace or embroidery. The cross-barred dimity is one of the special favorites for blouses of this kind and charming little morning gowns are made of this dimity with a skirt to match the waist.

As to modes of fastening these blouses, the stitched band fastening with buttons and button holes down the center of the front is the usual style for the tailored waists, though some of the new models have the fastening slightly at one side, the edge being simply hemmed, as shown in the waist sketched in the first illustration. Other waists shown have the closing hidden under bands of cross-stitch embroidery or other band trimming and in some cases the front pleat is trimmed with medallions of fagotted bands, and the fastening is arranged by means of a buttoned fly under the top pleat.

For outing wear and for summer sports the wash flannels and thin French flannels are shown and the wash silks are also in fashion for such use.

As to skirts to wear with the separate waists, the cloth walking skirts are, of course, much seen, for street wear in town, but the washable skirt is the favorite choice, and no summer wardrobe is complete without at least three white short skirts of pique, linen or fine duck or madras. Most of these seperate skirts are made devoid of trimming, beyond tailor stitching, and the pleated model is well in the lead in popularity, though the plain gored skirt flaring toward the bottom is much liked and has the advantage of laundering perfectly.

The finer, thinner waists will be spoken of at length in a future article, but a few words of description as to the plainer varieties of these sheer blouses may appropriately come under the head of tailored waists.

The embroidered batistes and sheer India linens come under this category, the trimmings usually chosen being hand embroidery in flower or conventional designs on the plain, materials, or else rows of fine hand tucking or feather stitching.

The all-over embroidered batistes and fine lawns require little extra embellishment, usually the only trimming being Valenciennes or Irish lace bands inserted in the front and fagotted together for the collar and cuffs.

The first blouse shown among the sketches was of mercerized madras, made in simple fashion. The waist was pleated from each shoulder in front, and had a cluster of pleats in the center of the back. The shirt was fastened down the front with round pearl buttons the size of a dime, and the sleeves were finished with a straight band cuff.

The second shirt was of striped linen, the waist fastening down the front with buttons and button holes. The shoulder is cut very long and is stitched down over the top of the sleeve. A pocket is placed on the left side of the front. The cuff is cut in one piece with the sleeve and is fastened at the back with buttons and button holes, the sleeve being fulled in the back from under the cuff.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

The third model is of white pongee tucked by hand and decorated by a design of drawnwork and embroidery. The bodice fastened in front with buttons and button holes—the buttons being of white silk. The back had a group of fine tucks down the middle—and the tops of the sleeves were also tucked. The stock and the straight band cuffs were embroidered to match the front.

The fourth sketch shows a waist of white mull, trimmed by inch wide Valenciennes insertion. The front has a group of very fine pinch tucks down the middle, the lace being inserted in the manner shown in the drawing, on each side of the front. The material across the top of the shoulder and sleeve is also tucked, as is the back. The collar and cuffs are of alternate strips of mull and lace.

In the past fine handwork was only to be found on expensive frocks and the cheaper grades were so coarse and badly made that it was necessary for the average woman of moderate means to make or have made all of the children's clothes if she desired dainty garments for her little ones—and what mother does not?

Less trimming is seen on these dresses than in the

ILLUSTRATION NO. 4.

past, but what trimming is used is of excellent quality and when combined with tiny tucks, shirring or smocking make dainty enough little frocks to satisfy the most exacting mother.

Sheer wash goods are the materials most employed for both winter and summer frocks and even for the most dressy occasions such dresses are in far better taste than elaborate lace frocks worn over silk slips.

SOME REMINISCENCES OF HENRY CLAY BARNABEE

The Dean of Comic Opera Gives a Few Interesting Recollections of Fifty Years on the Stage.

SEVENTY years affords one ample opportunity to gather material for reminiscenses, especially in the line of light opera. My managerial responsibilities did not begin so long ago, but I have been told that I am a born comedian, and I was born just 70 years ago. To be absolutely accurate I was 70 years young on November 14, 1903.

Chance is responsible for a good many successes and failures. For my own part I would not have been on the stage today, but for an accident. (I don't care to dwell on this point lest facetiously inclined persons may feel themselves moved to lament, even at this late day, the accident.) Over 50 years ago I was a care-free young gentleman of business instincts in Boston, with an acquaintance embracing several members of the Mercantile Library association.

An entertainment by this society was afoot, the piece being "The Scholar of Ben Klorat," and Henry Parsons was cast in one of the important roles. A few days before the date of the performance Mr. Parsons fell ill, and I, being fair game from the standpoint of the management, was taken in tow to play the part. I played it, and thenceforth mercantile paths were no more to me. I had grease paint on my face; I had blinked at the footlights; and—yes, I had listened to the intoxicating music of "thunders of applause." Enthusiastic friends told me I was a success and I fear I was too willing to believe them.

This was in 1865. For a time I did not quite catch the drift of my talent, and entertained ideas of doing serious work—anything from "Hamlet" to grand opera. But I soon gave up this notion, chance having taken a hand in my affairs a second time. At a benefit I was called upon to play Tobie Twinkle in "All that Glitters Is Not Gold," and later Minidab Sleek in "The Serious Family," and Henry Dove in "Married Life." One after another these parts clinched the comedy mantle on me. Then I had the honor of doing "Box and Cox" with William Warren, and I turned my back on heroes and heavies forever.

I had been in numerous church choirs and was, therefore, something of a singer, but I had no thought of comic opera until 1879. It was a happening again. The Boston theater had a piece which lagged considerably. Seeking a paying substitute, somebody suggested that an ideal company be organized to present "Pinafore." Our friends, Gilbert and Sullivan had an opinion of Americans not at all flattering to patrons. The opinion was formed because of the failure of "Pinafore" to score. Mr. Gilbert, far from being an affable man, had said to his partner; "The d—m Yankees are so crazy over that idiotic frock that they cannot appreciate the opera. To repeat briefly a history everyone familiar with the theater during the past quarter century is acquainted with, a company was organized that included Tom Karl, W. H. Fessenden, Mary Beebe, myself and other singers, who were well known at the time.

Presently we were all on the deck of her majesty's good ship and the public was crowding the gunwales to hear the tuneful music and to laugh at the satirical flings at English naval usages. By this time Mr. Gilbert concluded that the "d—d Yankees" knew the pattern of "that crazy little frock" (which was the female Fauntleroy costume of the time and as popular) and had time to settle down and "hear the opera." Other light operas followed and a permanent organization was affected by Miss E. A. Ober. Thus the Boston Ideals came into being, and with them, my career as a comic opera comedian.

Unaffable Mr. Gilbert was a source of great annoyance to our manager, Miss Ober. She wanted to discard his operas because "he was so blessed cold and independent," but her better business judgment finally prevailed. I think it was by means of a lucky bonmot by which I reached the heart of the great English wit. One night he attended a performance of our "Patience." He was in the country when we were rehearsing it, but he could not be induced to attend a rehearsal. In this opera, Buntherne, which I played paraphrases solemnly:

"Oh, the dust of the earthy today.
Is the earth of the dusty tomorrow."

Then I added: "A little thing of my own. But I shall not publish it." The latter expression was a popular colloquial of the day. The night Mr. Gilbert honored us with his presence was one of those record-breakers when "we turned 'em away." After I had gravely assured the audience that "the dust of the earthy today is the earth of the dusty tomorrow," the applause was so great that it woke up a baby who was peacefully slumbering in the arms of its mother—maybe it was its mother—in the balcony. The cries of the child continued after the applause had subsided. The infant, metophorically speaking, had the center of the stage.

"A little thing of my own," I gravely repeated. "But never mind, I shall not have it published." Whether it was in appreciation of the jest or to sympathize with me, Gilbert came behind the scenes to meet me, and I found him one of the most genial gentlemen I had ever known. Before we parted he extended to me and Mrs. Barnabee a most cordial invitation to visit him in England. It was not until recently that I took advantage of this invitation and become his guest at his country place at Grim's Dyke-Gream's Dyke it is sometimes called, in his cozy den, where we chatted, we had a fine view of Windsor castle. Here we were discussing rhythm, rhyme and operatic pyrotechnics generally, when he suddenly exclaimed:

"Mr. Barnabee, you must not return to America without meeting the finest talker in England.

"But I have already met him," said I.

"Where?" he asked, surprised.

"Right here."

"That's very good," he laughed, "but I am serious. Follow me, if you please." He led me to a hallway, at one end of which, gravely delivering a lecture. I suppose, on the fast dying art of conversation to two pupils, was a beautiful green parrot.

"Polly," said Mr. Gilbert, with peculiar emphasis, "this is my friend from Boston, who will drink a cup of tea with us if you are agreeable?"

So sincere was my host's manner that I instinctively bowed, much impressed. Not so, however, Polly.

"Boston! Tea! Boston! Tea! Ha-ha-ha-ha! Boston! Tea! That's a good joke! But you can't fool me! This is too much!" And then followed a deafening burst of derisive laughter, in which the apt pupils joined and amid which the words "Boston" and "tea" were tauntingly shrieked.

"I am the Sheriff of Nottingham"
Yours Sincerely
Henry Clay Barnabee

I eyed Mr. Gilbert suspiciously. He seemed embarrassed.

"I hope you will pardon Polly, Mr. Barnabee," he said most courteously, "for though she was a young bird at the period of '76, we have recalled those painful scenes to her parrot mind, and she evidently does not feel equal to drinking a cup of tea with a man from Boston."

"She is a prodigy, I gasped as we withdrew.

"The finest talker in England, as I told you before," said Mr. Gilbert.

It was some days before the mechanism, as we say in the theater, of the parrot scene dawned upon me, old stage manager that I was.

Mr. Gilbert is a great stage manager. He understands the lights and shades of this art. He knows chorus values and center of stage effects to a T. These same principles he applied to his parrot. In the first place, he taught her climaxes any of which, regardless of the parrot's own choice, he could successfully lead up to, so that the derisive laughter, "That's good." "That's a good joke," etc., all bunched would be an effective finale for almost any dialogue.

Mr. Gilbert managed his selection of words preceding this finale ingeniously, "Boston" and "tea" were the words for the parrot to catch and repeat. At this time I did not notice the peculiar, sharp emphasis Mr. Gilbert gave to the words 'Boston" and "tea," which slurring the other words as well as changing the pitch. Naturally, I was more interested in the parrot at that moment than in Mr. Gilbert's remark (a fact he counted on), and at the time the emphasis on "Boston" and "tea" passed my attention; but to Polly, trained to repeat those high light words or center-of-stage words, they were plain enough. It was vocal legerdermain and an interesting illustration of Mr. Gilbert's stagecraft.

This form of joke is not unusual with Mr. Gilbert. He dearly loves it. His famous harmony joke on Sir Arthur Sullivan was of the same order. His art lies in his serious manner and earnest face, which for a moment completely deceive his victim.

Sir Arthur Sullivan, whose melodies caught the popular ear, was in strong contrast to Mr. Gilbert. The latter is tall, hale and ruddy, while Sir Arthur was short and sallow. I think Sir Arthur never tired of repeating Tennyson's confession that he (the poet), knew just two tunes. One was "God Save the Queen" and the other one was not.

In this country we have had all manner of light opera. There were the Emily Melville and the Alice Oates companies; likewise the Emma Abbott Grand English Opera company; but among these earlier enterprises I believe the Bostonians may lay claim to being the first producers of American compositions, and we shall continue to encourage American composers and American librettists.

LITERARY TASTE.

SPECIAL conditions in America have brought about a greater confusion in matters of taste than exists in England. We hardly produce more kinds of printed matter, but we are less certain of what it all amounts to. The mere heaping up of books does not change standards; it has, however, a tendency to confuse the general apprehension of them. We have never been oversure of them. Our academic literary class, with a taste founded upon classical learning, was always small; it could not be expected to hold its proportion to the rapidly increasing total of American readers. Unfortunately, neither popular education nor journalism nor any development of the democratic idea has been able to substitute a broader or sounder theory of taste. Indeed, the tendency has been away from any theory. Our doctrine of every man his own authority has not restricted itself to the conduct of affairs, public or private; if it has not quite brought us to the point of anarchy as regards the humane arts, we have our sense of humor to thank for stopping us on the brink. No theory or practice of democracy has ever been able to change the law by which nature sets a numerical limit upon superior classes. Our slight prescription of literacy in connection with the franchise sets a standard of acquisition which the public schools are more than able to meet. But while compulsory common schooling has immensely increased the number of persons who are able to decipher Roman type, probably no country has contained so few persons in proportion to the sum of nominal literacy who have any understanding of what the canons of good literature amount to. Ignorance may be bliss, but we do not exactly profess to make it the basis of our national happiness. We prefer the foundation of a little learning; never a more dangerous thing than in its habit of giving the little learner a false sense of security in matters of judgment. There are a glorious handful who, touching a hasty lip to that heady brew, are miraculously given new vision, and cannot thereafter go far wrong. But to most of us taste will be a slow achievement toward which every sort of aid must be given by circumstance.

"Shakespeare? Oh, yes, we 'had' that at school." "Literature? Sure! we 'took' it senior year; it had a green cover." So speaks the honest citizen who we may allow to represent a considerable class. Endowed with an acute and practical intelligence, he went through grammar and high school with credit, but without getting the least inkling as to what the enjoyment of literature means. He is a useful man in the community. You may trust his opinion, upon any practical matter at least, as well as your own. He was "up" for the school board last year. He reads the newspapers faithfully, and is inclined to think that the "Spectator" column is probably literature, because he cannot quite make it out. Perhaps he is right, for the modern newspaper is not an affair of pure journalism. It contains not only news and talk about news, but here and there a true touch of literature; some little picture of life not only as it is, but as it was and shall be; some record of essential and permanent emotion. Thousands of persons find their only contact with literature in the newspaper. Even the honest citizen, though he turns to his sheet for news, for items of general information, or for practical opinion, can hardly fail to be aware of the shadow, at least, of a more gracious presence.—Critic.

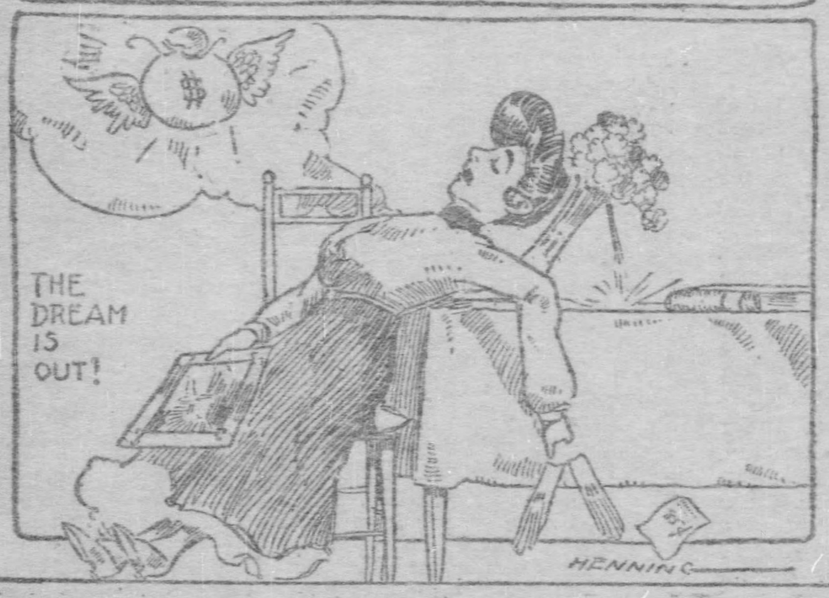
You never lift up a life without being yourself lifted up.—Emerson.

It is always safe to learn even from our enemies; never safe to instruct even our friends.—Colton.

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Twenty-One.

The Generous Globe Trotter OR The School Teacher's Revenge



There is a haughty social light who lives near Bellefield street,
She is a mighty traveler—in her imagination—
She talks of Foreign Capitals, thinks Paris is SO sweet.
And she enlightens all her friends upon each distant nation,
From Hindustan to Africa, from Mexico to Rome;
With icebergs and with obelisks she's equally at home.
She reads before the Travelers' Club on "Cities I have Seen,"
But Little Washington's about as far as she has been.

One day she was invited to deliver an address—
Before the learned Travelers' Club upon "A London Trip."
She'd told so many romances she didn't dare confess
That she had never seen the place, so hunted for a tip.
There is a humble school teacher the lady chanced to know
Eke nomad-like about the world this school teacher would go.
From Paris unto Zanzibar she'd taken her vacations,
And so the lady sought her out, with friendly protestations.

She said "My dear, I need your help; I've got to read a paper
About a place I've never seen. Oh, won't you write it please?
You'll be repaid." The teacher just restrained a joyous caper,
"Of course I will" said she "(Oh joy, this money comes with ease!)"
And so for many weary hours she burned the midnight oil,
She wasted ink, she wasted nerves, she wasted heaps of toil.
She wrote a lovely paper, 'twas received with great acclaim,
And the "Traveler" who read it raked in wads of praise and fame.

The teacher waited patiently to get the money due
Her for the story she had done—a dozen times she spent
The money that should recompense the trouble she'd gone through
And—what do you suppose it was the grateful lady sent?
She sent her by express one day a BARGAIN PAIR OF GLOVES,
Together with a CHROMO INDIAN HEAD. The teacher loves
To tell this little tale on her, and though it's hardly fair,
It is the only way she knows of ever getting square.

THE TATLER.

A MAID COMPASSIONATE

Showing That Worldly Success May Jeopardize Victory in the Land of Heart's Desire.

By HENRY SCOTT WINTHROP.

WHEN the announcement appeared in the society columns of the daily papers that Jimmie Cheeney had broken down through overwork and had been ordered by his physician to take a rest, it was regarded as one of Jimmie's best jokes.

To Jimmie himself it was no joke. While his acquaintances in society knew him only as a social butterfly, there were men down in "the street" who knew that in the three or four hours he generally spent in his office every day, he was more than able to engineer deals in which some of the shrewdest operators in the financial district had been trapped.

It was this double strain which had finally told upon him, and had resulted in his settling down in a quiet little town on the Connecticut river just at a time when some of his biggest operations were coming to a head. He had left careful instructions with his confidential clerk, but even Roberts, accustomed as he was to Cheeney's operations, could not be expected to handle a deal in which more than a million dollars were involved with the same skill and daring as the man who originated the plan.

The first week at Woodale was spent close to the telegraph office. The delivery system consisted of one small boy, whose sister was the operator. If there was a big game of ball on, Sammy Langton delegated his duties to any youngster he could impress into service, and failing to secure an understudy, the messages were apt to go undelivered. Jimmie Cheeney decided that it would be better to keep a watch on the office himself, and his standing as the only person in the place who had ever received five telegrams in a single day gave him the freedom of the tiny room in the railroad station where Amy Langton acted as telegraph operator, station agent and baggage and freight clerk.

This was scarcely the routine prescribed by his physician, but there were worse ways of spending one's time than in Amy Langton's society, and long before the end of the first week Jimmie had decided that she was one of the most charming girls he had ever met. By the end of the second week, he was honestly in love with her, and Dr. Dillingham, making a hurried visit to his patient, was surprised to find him so willing to accept the verdict that several weeks more must be passed in exile.

At the end of the fourth week Jimmie put his fate to the test. It was Sunday and, there being no trains on the little branch road, the office was not open. Jimmie and Amy had gone for a walk to the top of the hill that gave the best view up and down the valley.

For one moment her rosy face was close to his shoulder and Jimmie leaned over to kiss her, when she suddenly drew away, her face now white and tense.

"I appreciate the compliment you do me, Mr. Cheeney," she said softly, "but I cannot become your wife. You are rich; wonderfully rich, as we understand riches. Your people would not be my people. Up here I am a good comrade and all that, but—it would be different in the city."

"Bother the money, if that's all," said Jimmie beaming, "I am not compelled to keep it. I can found a college or start a newspaper or do something like that and the money would not bother us long."

He reached out his arms to take her in his embrace, but she resolutely set him aside, and though they talked it over until the sun began to drop behind the western hills, he could not make her alter her decision or even confess that she loved him.

The next day was a gloomy one for Jimmie. He hung about the office as usual, but there was a constraint in their companionship; an entire absence of the good fellowship that had slowly been established between them in the past weeks. Amy's eyes looked as though she had been crying, but this she would not admit nor would she permit Jimmie to reopen the arguments of the day before.

Shortly after the noonday dinner, the messages began to come to him thick and fast. They were in cipher and their import she could only guess, but through the long afternoon the gloom on Jimmie's face grew deeper and deeper, until finally one brief message came that he crumpled in his pocket and snatching up his hat he started for the door.

"The rest of the messages won't matter," he said as he paused at the threshold. "Let them lie until you close the office and send them over to the hotel by Sammy."

Before she could speak he was gone and presently she saw him cross the bridge and start up the steep hill on the other side. It was the road to the place where they had sat the day before, and she longed to close the office, and follow and comfort him.

It was after seven before the uptrain pulled out and gave her the chance. Then she, too, crossed the bridge and presently found herself on the brow of the hill. There Jimmie sat in an attitude of such utter dejection that her heart went out to him.

He did not hear her footfall on the soft moss and it was not until a tiny hand slipped confidingly into his that he was aware of her presence. Then he sprang up with a glad cry and in a moment she was safe within his encircling arms and was whispering the words of comfort and love she had so longed to give the day before.

So full was he of his happiness that it was a full hour before their minds came back to mundane things. Then she softly asked:

"Is it an awful bad smash, Jimmie?"

He looked up with a laugh. "Why, there was no smash. That last wire I got was to tell me that the big deal had gone through."

She drew away indignantly. "And I thought," she cried, "that you had lost everything from the way you looked. That's why I came to comfort you."

"Little girl," he said soberly, "the thought of all that money piling up was awful. You told me that I would have to get rid of my money before you would marry me, and there was another million tacked on to what I already had. That was what was worrying me. Don't you think it shows that I love you enough to make you feel safe in marrying me?"

Apparently she did, for there is a new operator at Woodale and Jimmie Cheeney's home has a most charming mistress.

WHEN IGNORANCE WAS BLISS

By Catherine M. Patterson

OCH, mein Gott in himmel," moaned Herr Ludwig von Wolfradt, "Will you never learn to play with expression? Will you never learn to feel what you are playing? You pound away as though you were trying to see how many good, hard thumps per minute you could shower on the poor, innocent piano. Slow, fast and helterskelter you lay them on, as though the word tempo were as foreign to your mind as the Sanskrit language is to mine. Himmel, how the great Mozart would look if he could only hear you this afternoon while you are at your worst! Now, come, once more we shall try it, and this time you must do better."

Naturally, this tirade from the irate Herr Professor went far from putting me in a humor for good playing. Hence, after glaring silently but wrathfully at the man of music, I once more attempted to play the music on the rack before me. I was well aware that I was perpetrating all the mistakes I had ever been known to make, besides inventing a few new ones for the occasion, as I pounded valiantly on, determined to go to the bitter end. As I played I looked now and then at the professor. Heavens, but he was homely! His sandy hair was long and lank, like his thin, spare body, which seemed strung together on wires that one could almost hear go jingle-jangle as he moved about. His eyes, always below the mark of being even passably good, on this occasion glowed with a beautiful yellow light set in the midst of the green of the iris that reminded me strongly of my pet cat when he was in the dark and had his mind on things malicious. His hands worked nervously as he held them clasped together as though afraid to trust them away from each other. Finally the poor, suffering man could stand it no longer, and with a muttered sentence of the beautiful German language containing words I'm positive were not in the German books I studied at school, he leaned forward and grasped both my plump hands in his skinny, imory-tinted hands.

"Stop," he thundered; "that will do for today. There is no music in you this afternoon. You play with even less expression than when you play on that," and he pointed a bony forefinger to the other side of the room. On sending my eyes along the route indicated I discovered that the "that" spoken of so scornfully by Herr von Wolfradt was none other than our beautiful new piano-player.

"Well," I remarked, with a deal of wrath, "I should be only too glad to play one-half as well without the player as I do with it. The very idea of your saying such a thing as that. Why, you can keep perfect time on the player, and as for expression, you can put in all the changes marked on the roll if you manipulate the thing properly; and if there are not enough to suit you, you can add a few more," I added, wickedly, gazing at Herr Ludwig's hair, expecting to see it rear itself from off his scalp.

"Your ideas of good playing, also your ambition, are truly great, Fraulein Amy. I congratulate you on their possession," murmured Herr von Wolfradt with quiet scorn that was intended to suppress me, which it failed to do. "It is sheer nonsense to say that a mere machine, controlled by nickel-plated levers, is capable of doing what the human hands and intellect can do. It is preposterous for the makers of those machines to say that in a short time they will be so perfect that music played by means of them cannot be told from that obtained by plaing on a piano with the hands. Such a thing never has been and never will be. Of that I am firmly convinced. Even I—poor disciple of the great master musicians as I am—(here he took unto himself a mock modest air)—can detect the mechanical undertone of the piano-player at a great distance. Yes, Fraulein, they are a fraud and not to be tolerated in the house on any condition, if one wishes to become a good player in the true sense of the word."

"Don't agree with you," murmured I perversely. "I repeat that if I could only play one-half as well without as with the player, I should die happy. Don't see any use in wasting a lot of time memorizing and learning to play music properly when someone else has been kind enough to invent something that will save you all the trouble and bother." Here I smiled sweetly up into Herr Ludwig's eyes, as though inviting him to continue the controversy. I always did adore argumentation. But instead of accepting my challenge, the inconsiderate man picked up his hat and gloves, and remarking:

"You are inclined to be foolish and perverse today, Fraulein Amy. I bid you good afternoon." He opened the music room door and betook himself thence to the street.

About two weeks later I happened to be spending the afternoon with my very bestest chum, one Clare Maynard. Clare was playing for me, and I sat gazing out into the street through the open window, my mind occupied with nothing in particular. The soft spring breeze was swaying the curtain back and forth, and all at once a playful little puff of unusual strength swept the curtain aside, so that I could look part way up the street.

"Ye gods," I suddenly shouted, as my astonished eyes fell on no less a personage than Herr Ludwig von Wolfradt.

"What's the matter?" asked Clare from the piano, going on with her playing.

"Matter?" exploded I, "you just ought to see who is out in front of your house."

"Oh, I know; it's that shock-headed, lean, lanky man, who persists in camping on my trail at least once a day. He is a little earlier than usual, though."

"Earlier than usual? Clare Maynard, what do you mean?"

"Just what I said," returned Clare. "I have a habit of playing at a certain time every evening, and it seems that for the last 10 nights I have had a self-appointed audience of one in the person of that seedy individual out there. Suppose he chanced to be passing, and hearing the music he stopped to listen. Watch him now and see what he does," said Clare as she swung full tilt into the "Moonlight Sonata." "Fred says it must go to his head, because he looks at the sky as though he sees all sorts of things. It may have a different effect on him in the sunlight, however. But you watch and see."

Watch I did. At first Herr von Wolfradt kept the position in which I had first seen him, leaning up against a tree in front of the house. But as the notes of the sonata began to percolate his brain he removed his hat and gazed upward with an expression that must have been truly wonderful.

When the last notes had died away Herr von Wolfradt pulled his poor dazed self together, and passing his hand several times over his eyes he ambled quickly down the street.

"Well, upon my soul. If he isn't the greatest."

"Who's the greatest?"

"That man; your audience," I answered.

"Do you know him?" came in tones of astonishment from the musician who had charmed my music teacher.

"Know him? Well, yes, rather. He is none other than Herr Ludwig von Wolfradt, whose painful duty it is to instruct me in the gentle art of making music on the grand piano dad gave me on my last birthday."

"Well, of all funny things, that goes ahead," remarked Clare.

"Funny? I should say so." Whereupon the funniness thereof striking me with renewed force, I sank on to the nearest piece of furniture and laughed until I was on the verge of hysterics."Clare," I gasped, when the power of speech was once more mine own, "does this happen every night?"

"Every night, regularly. Come around tomorrow night and see for yourself."

"I certainly shall," said I, drying my streaming eyes. "And what is more, I have a plan in my head. While you are still playing I am going to slip out the back door, go up to the corner and then come down the street in front of the house. Fred can watch for me, and when he sees me he can tell you, and then you stop playing. Then I will sail up to the professor as though I had just discovered him in passing. Finding that no more music is coming his way he may be prevailed upon to move on with me. The music reminds him of something, and I mean to find out what it is. Just think, Clare, perhaps I shall discover some romantic story."

"What nonsense you do babble. Never mind, you goose, go ahead and Fred and I both will help you."

The next evening, promptly at 7:30, I appeared at the Maynard home. Clare was a good player—in a way—and I always liked to listen to her. Moreover, interest in dragging a romantic tale from my long-suffering professor would have taken me to Clare's home if I had had no other reason. We lost no time in getting down to work, and in a short time all was ready, Clare at the piano, Fred Maynard and I at the window. We were not a moment too soon, for scarcely had Clare commenced Schubert's "Serenade" when down the street came Herr Ludwig, vainly trying to look as though his passing by a certain house at a certain time was accident, pure and simple. The professor stopped at his usual place by the tree, his head slightly on one side, his hat tucked under one arm and his whole expression one of rapt attention. For half an hour Clare played on, going from one classical composition to another. At last she commenced the "Moonlight Sonata," and taking that as my cue I slipped from the room, went through the backyard, and coming down the street I reached the Herr Professor a second after Clare, at Fred's signal, had suddenly stopped playing. Disappointment was written on Herr von Wolfradt's face as he brought his eyes from the sky, where he had been watching the stars in the soft twilight that made him plainly visible. Surprise helped the poor man to recover himself, and he was almost his usual self when I advanced with a polite and friendly "Good-evening, Herr von Wolfradt." "Good-evening, Fraulein Amy," he murmured, looking at me as though I were the last person in the world whom he wanted to see. "I am going down your way, so may we not go together?"

"Most certainly," said I, as that was exactly what I wanted. But how to lead up to the subject was puzzling me not a little, when the professor himself said:

"The music, Fraulein, did you hear it? Ah, that is the way to play! Such expression, such perfect time! Ah, that, indeed, was music!"

"Yes," I said, "I heard just a little of it. Was it so good, and did you enjoy it so much?" I asked.

"Ah, yes, it was heavenly, heavenly. It reminded me of—" Oh, joy of joys, it was coming. I should yet be able to have the laugh on Clare.

"Of what did it remind you?" I asked softly, fearful lest he should stop at the critical point.

"Of the days at the conservatory, Fraulein Amy, when she—" once more he paused.

"What she and what did she do? Tell me about her, please, Herr von Wolfradt."

"She was at the conservatory when I was," began the professor, speaking as though he were talking to some one far away from him. "We were great friends, she and I, and we used to play together. She played the "Moonlight Sonata" better, far better than anyone else at the conservatory, and it was always my favorite. She would play it for me almost every evening at this hour. We were so happy then, we were so happy. But it all ended when she went home."

"Why did she go home?"

"Her fiance was very ill and they sent for her to come to him as he was not expected to live."

"Where was her home?" I asked.

"Here in this very city. I lost track of her and have not been able to find her, though I have searched most diligently."

"O, Fraulein, perhaps—perhaps the one to whose playing I have just listened is she. Surely no one else could have that touch. What if it should be she?"

"Perhaps 'tis she," I said wickedly, without a qualm. "Vengeance shall be mine, etc.," had always been my favorite motto, and here was a chance to score even with the professor. "I know the girl, and although she has never mentioned studying abroad, she may have done so. I have known her but a short time." All of which was structly true except the latter, as Clare and I had known each other for years. But of the fact that she had never seen a German conservatory of music—except in pictures—I was perfectly certain. "Tell me what she was like," I said to the now thoroughly aroused professor.

"She was tall and fair, with light chestnut-tinted hair and the bluest of blue eyes. She had a wonderful color, and her smile was the most beautiful I have ever seen," rhapsodized the professor. "She always wore white and was never without flowers, either in her hair or her dress. Ah, she was beautiful, Fraulein Amy, beautiful!"

"Sounds like the girl I know," said I. There was some truth in this statement, as the professor's description tallied exactly with my idea of Clare. Moreover, she was addicted to the wearing of white frocks and posies. But when I bethought me that the subject of the professor's little effusion must be at least 15 years older than the dainty dimpled Clare, I almost gurgled aloud.

"Tell you what I'll do," I said, stopping short in a step that in length equaled the professor's own; "I'll take you right back to the house and you can meet the girl. If she is your old friend, all will be too lovely for anything, and if she is not, she can at least play for you. And perhaps her fiance is dead by this time," I added as a finishing touch that was indeed a masterpiece. The professor agreed in a trice and back we went.

They were all on the veranda when we arrived at the house. Fortunately Clare and Fred recognized us as we came up the steps and into the light from the hall lamp, and being quick enough to see that I needed all the help they could give me neither showed any surprise, though so much could not be said for the rest of the family. I must remark that the very peculiar way in which the professor suddenly bent forward and looked into Clare's face as he was introduced to her must have been rather disconcerting to that young lady, though she did not show it in the least. Introductions over, we all seated ourselves in the porch chairs, the professor still wearing the look of keen disappointment he had donned on discovering that the white-robed Clare was not the divinity of his conservatory days.

Of course, the professor soon brought the conversation around to music, and, as I had expected, his professorship asked Clare to play for us. She agreed, so we all went into the house. With a deal of clever and skillful maneuvering on my part I managed to reach the switchboard, and when Fred came to turn on the light a shake of my head and a low "not now" sent him to the other side of the room. Consequently the only light was from a rose-shaded lamp in the alcove where the piano was, and the rosy glow fell only on part of the piano and on Clare's face, the rest of us being in semi-darkness.

"Beautiful, beautiful," I murmured, having reference to the light, not to Clare's execution of the "Moonlight Sonata." Anything I possessed would gladly have been sacrificed could I only have seen the professor's face. His remarks were all that came to me.

"Bravo, bravo!" quoth the Herr Professor. "Excellent!" "Ah, that is beautiful!" Finally, as the closing notes came to him, the professor could contain himself no longer. "Marvelous," he exclaimed, "perfectly marvelous! You play with so much feeling. And touch—"

Just what he was going to say concerning Clare's touch will never be known, for at that moment I slyly reached up my arm until my finger found the button, when I turned the light on full and revealed Clare seated at one of those awful piano-players, in the act of winding up the roll and taking it from the instrument. The arrested sentence, the sudden flood of light and the awful silence caused her to turn, and with the rest of us she gazed at Herr von Wolfradt. As for my poor professor, he was passing through the first step of earthly purgatory. He cast his green eyes up to the ceiling, from there to the floor, thence to his interested audience and then he looked at the piano-player. Wonder came into his face, and crossing the room he inspected the player. After minute scrutiny thereof he turned to Clare and remarked with a quiet dignity that was worse than the violent explosion—for which I was prepared—would have been.

"Fraulein Maynard, it is, indeed, wonderful, as I said. But the credit belongs not to you. The instrument is, indeed, marvelous, as perfect a one as I ever expect to see. I have to thank you for many happy moments it has afforded me in listening to the music you made on it."

After this speech, which really sobered me for the time being, Herr von Wolfradt said good-night in his quiet way and departed from the scene of his downfall, leaving me to give my story. When I had finished the rest were enjoying themselves hugely, Clare accounting it the work of her guardian angel that she had left the sonata in the player, else the rattle of putting it in would have spoiled all. But as for poor, miserable me, the success of my plan was so overwhelmingly complete that for once I was suppressed and my one aim and ambition was to hie me home.

I speedily revived, however, from my transitory depression, and the next day was so far recovered that I set about unearthing a new instructor in music, as, needless to say, Herr Ludwig von Wolfradt was moved by his better judgment to seek other climes.

A DEAD BEE.

Silent in a lily tent,
  Dead, the bandit lies,
Over him the white leaves bend
  Shutting out the skies.

Clad in all his shining gold,
  When the soft wind blows
You may see him here—the bold
  Robber of the rose.

Strange the fate that brought him here
  Thus to die amid
All the honey-plunder dear
  In this lily hid!

Yet how just it seems that he,
  Folded in this bloom,
Sleeps in death—a honeybee
  Within a honey tomb!

—Frank Dempster Sherman.

I Go A-Gossipping

I WAS right anxious to know what the Man About Town thought of the proposed season of "standard opera," so I just made a few eyes at him, and showed my teeth a lot and looked exactly as though never in this world would I have a minute's happiness again if so be he weren't real kind to me. Of course, the Man knew right away I was after something, and he set about to be obliging.

He hadn't talked five minutes 'till he said no, indeed, he never did go to Grand Opera—any more—he declared that Grand Opera was a great bore—a terrible great bore—and he chuckled audibly when he saw my eyes bulge out and proceeded to supplement his chuckle with the remark that he was sure he was the only fellow on top of ground who would dare make such an assertion "out of his cups." Then, quick as a wink he said anyway I'd better not say anything about it, as he was still very willing to keep in the social running, and so he had looked up a whole lot of apt phrases and had quite a reputation for musical judgment. He said a musical reputation was very easy—about the very easiest ever—all you had to do was to look pained when the other fellow made a criticism and say regretfully that "that phase had not occurred to you," and after that when the other fellow was looking all you had to do was to purse your lips and shake your head and murmur something about a "different interpretation of that score," and there you were. Everybody was as 'fraid of you as a ghost.

Of course, all this was very confidential, and I suppose I really ought not to tell it, but what do you think?—the Man About Town said the only really downright sensible readable account of Grand Opera that he had ever seen was the one Billy Baxter wrote—he did, 'deed-and-double, and he didn't mean it as a joke, either. Naturally enough when he began the conversation in this fashion I was ready to vow he deprecated the very existence of a Wagnerian score, so imagine my surprise when he said he had had the time of his life in the Grand Opera season, and when afterwards he remarked that he had not attended one performance I really couldn't conceal my curiosity, so I started to fish immediately. Let me tell you the Man About Town was Adorable. The pungent odor of mint was abroad in the land, and to this, possibly, was attributable the smile of ineffable content which encircled his face as he sat there, tall and straight and absolutely speckless, and held forth thus-wise:

"Mistress Pepys, possibly you noticed I was not among the subscribers this year? Well, I wasn't. I worked a new scheme—a new and inexpensive scheme which netted me no bodily weariness and a lot of sport at the least possible expense. You see, I slept by day and prowled by night. Regularly every night of the grand opera season I put in my appearance at the Nixon or the Union just about the right time to witness the bleary opera-goers file in to get refreshment for weary bodies and liquid consolation for perturbed and sonorously tried spirits.

"It was really worth going home early and staying out late for. Oodles of sport, my dear gossiping friend—oodles of sport just for the mere looking about.

"Now, hearken, pray, to a tale of a very rich widow who has gotten well along toward the fullness of days whereof the Scripture speaks. 'Pon my word, the proper study of mankind is womankind—let me tell you right here that widow was a study in moods. But the personnel of the group, Mistress Pepys, the personnel of the group to begin with. Get it fixed in your mind. First, the widow; second, the widow's companion at arms, a very pretty, young and ingenuous niece who is not rich; third, the pretty young niece's best young man—a good fellow, who like the widow, has seen a lot and knows still more.

"To begin with, the widow has never lost sight of the fact that at one time she was a great girl among the boys, so she was gotten up like a four-year-old—all manners of sweetly pretty touches about her face and her costume—you couldn't help but notice her, and she wouldn't like it at all if you could.

"In they came, and down they settled at a table right near mine, so I cosied down for an evening of quiet enjoyment. It seems the young man was playing trumps for the favor of the niece's Auntie, so he proceeded to order right reckless. A nice little well-filled cooler was placed near that table about the very first thing, and not far along in the preliminary to the feast I heard 'a white brandy' mentioned. I afterwards noticed that Auntie got the white brandy; likewise Auntie got a steady reinforcement of Pommery sec—Auntie certainly did encourage the vine growers. Sure as guns, if Auntie wore a white ribbon she had it pinned away under out of sight

"Simultaneously with Auntie's indulgences arose Auntie's spirits, and as the orchestra accommodatingly started up one of the old-time airs—airs Auntie heard when she was but a girl—Truant Memory possessed Auntie and she turned tuneful. She hummed the old-time air and then Truant Memory came sallying in with a bunch of the words, and in less than a second after beginning to hum Auntie was articulating.

"'On yonder rock reclining' warbled Aunti with all the aplomb of Milka Ternina herself. But somehow or other Auntie's vagrant memory refused to take her past the rock, so although the orchestra had left the rock motif about a mile and a half in the rear, and was well along to a dream in Marble halls or something, Auntie still maintained her position and pitched her voice quite forcibly from th very summit and tip-top of the rock whereof the librettist had spoken.

"The pretty niece had never witnessed this especial exhibition before and the poor child, much distressed, set it down to too much staying out o' nights, so she essayed to convoy Auntie homeward. But not so. Auntie had gotten her second or third wind, and she was bound to get past that rock and catch up with the orchestra or know the reason why. Then, to complicate matters still more, while as yet Auntie was bravely battling with her recollection of what was really reclining on the 'yonder rock' of the poet's fancy, she happened to spy a certain well-known admirer of charms feminine, who, it seemed, after his usual custom, had espied the pretty young niece.

"Now Auntie, never for a second forgetting her ancient prestige as the 'devil-of-a-girl-among-the-fellows,' didn't think of the youth and beauty at her side—not she; she reflected upon her own mature charms and their effect upon the roving eye of the Blonde Apollo-yon, and she's got real downright mad and called the attention of the Niece's best young man to the naughty fellow with the bold blue eye who would persist in staring at their table. Another white brandy, however, settled things, and away started the widow and her niece and the niece's best young man, but Auntie, in going up the steps, forgot her voluminous drapery, and she started to walk right up the front of some white lace and things, and the white lace, giving 'way under the murderous onslaught of Auntie's wayward footsteps, the niece had to kneel down to pin up the floating wreckage. This she did with the pins girls always seem to carry in their mouths for fear they may meet with an accident and need them.

"At this juncture once again Auntie started to recline vocally on the rock which had quite taken her fancy. All the way out in the car Auntie persisted in reclining upon the rock, and evidently mistaking the young man for a brick and the best substitute for the rock, she did recline, much to the annoyance of the niece, who moved away over to the other end of the car and proceeded to look exactly as if she were unacquainted with any member of the party. All the while Auntie made the most killing eyes at everyone, even me, Mistress Pepys, but finally her corner came in view and off they got, and as the car whirled past the last I saw of the widow she was making a weary way up the front steps to the music of the gypsy chorus from the 'Bohemian Girl'—what do you think of that for an artistic finale, Mistress Pepys?" concluded the Man About Town, who said I was wearing a very weird expression of countenance just at that moment.

To tell the truth I thought the tale a bit scandalous myself, and I was right anxious to know who the widow was, so I innocently asked him where he had said they had gotten off, and the mean old thing just laughed out loud, and nibbling coyly at a sprig of mint replied that he really hadn't said.

Between the two of us, one julep is all that is good for the Man About Town!

Mistress Pepys.

RASPBERRIES FOR SUPPER

A Pretty Romance Wherein a Clump of Berry Brambles Assisted in Smoothing Away the Thorns That Beset a Lover's Pathway.

By BERNICE CHASE.

SUPPER at the old red farm house where farmer Peter Wheeler and his wife had lived for a score of years had been over for half an hour. The gray-haired husband sat smoking his pipe under the cherry tree at the corner of the house, when Aunt Jane, his wife, came out to take a seat on the home-made bench beside him.

"Look-a-here, ma," said Uncle Peter, as he looked out across the garden, "I've been wonderin' what's the matter with Kate. She hasn't been 'tall like herself for the past month."

Kate was their 18-year-old daughter, and there were plenty of people who called her the belle of Ingham township.

"She got cold and had a rash break out on her, you know," was the reply, "but there's nothin' to be scart over. I think these hot days make her sort o' stupid, too."

"It's the first I've heard about a rash. Kate ain't no baby to be hevin' rashes. I tell, ye, ma, that gal's got sunthin' on her mind."

"Pooh! Pooh!"

"Wall, I believe it. She used to be singin' and whistlin' and cuttin' up from morn till night, and now she's as dumpy as a sick lamb. Yes, sir, sunthin's worryin' her, and I'm jest goin' to find out what it is."

"You are jest goin' to let things alone and not go pokin' around," said Aunt Jane.

"Then tell me what's the matter. I was thinkin' today that Joe Kidder hadn't been over here for—for—, why, ma, it must be a month since he was here. Has she and Joe had a spat?"

"All lovers have spats. Didn't you'n me get mad a dozen times over? If Joe Kidder wants to stay away, no one's goin' to lasso and drag him over here."

"I was down in the back field today where he was workin', and I thought he was purty grumpy. If I'd known what I do now, I'd told him what was what. He's a good 'nuff feller, and would probably make Kate a good husband, but he mustn't be growlin' around like a sore-headed bear. I'll make it my business to—"

"To attend to your business, pa, and that is to keep still and say nuthin' to nobody but me. When a gal's mother don't know how to carry her through a little spat with her lover, no one else need try. I forbid you to say one word to any livin' soul."

"But I'm her father," protested Uncle Pete, waving his pipe around until the tobacco fell out.

"And that's just the reason you should keep quiet. What was Joe doin' down in the back lot?"

"Diggin' post holes for a board fence."

"Purty near our line?"

"Right clus to it."

"And on our side of the line fence there's a row of raspberry bushes, ain't there?"

"Yes, ma, and by tomorrow I can pick a quart or more of berries for supper. I'll take a dish tomorrow afternoon and—"

"You won't go within half a mile of the spot!" exclaimed Aunt Jane as she vigorously trotted her foot. "You jest leave them raspberries to me or you won't get no supper 'tall. It seems to me that the older a man grows the less sense he has in his head."

Next day, as ascertained by Aunt Jane from an upper window, Joe Kidder dug post holes by the raspberry patch. Aunt Jane observed that he was not making the dirt fly to any appalling extent, but he worked like a man whose thoughts were elsewhere, and he took a rest every few minutes to glance at the old red house. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon she went downstairs and said to the daughter, who sat on the front piazza with a book upside down in her hand:

"Kate, I want you to go down along the pasture fence to the crook and gather raspberries for supper. Pa says there are heaps of 'em down there. Take that new two-quart tin basin I bought the other day."

The girl put on her "scoup" hat and started off. Her mother, looking after her, saw how little ambition she had and chuckled to herself:

To give Miss Kate due credit, she did not know that Joe Kidder was at work there, so she had no part to play. She wandered along in an aimless way until she reached the raspberry bushes, and then she began gathering the luscious fruit. She had been at work 10 minutes when Joe straightening up to rest his back, detected her presence.

His heart gave a jump and a sudden weakness took him in the knees. His first idea was to rush to the fence and address her, but he suddenly remembered that she had been aggressively independent, and that he owed something to his dignity. Two minutes later she had discovered him. Her first thought was to walk away, but she did not propose to let Joe Kidder think she was afraid to face him; therefore she began to hum a tune as the berries fell into the dish.

It was an awkward, embarrassing situation for both. Each was dying to make up, but just how to begin proceedings was the puzzle. A poor, innocent rabbit solved the difficulty. He was hidden under the raspberry bushes, and when Miss Kate got too close to him he bolted. The noise caused the girl to scream out. Joe rushed to the fence:

"What is it, Kate—what is it?"

She pointed to the rabbit loping across the clover field, and Joe continued:

"I didn't know but what it was a black snake. I saw one on this side yesterday, and—and—"

He mounted the rails, but as he reached the top he paused. Didn't dignity require something of him? Wasn't he going ahead too fast?

"I don't think there are any snakes here," remarked Kate with her back to him, "but—"

She waited there and Joe waited, and by and by a happy inspiration came to him.

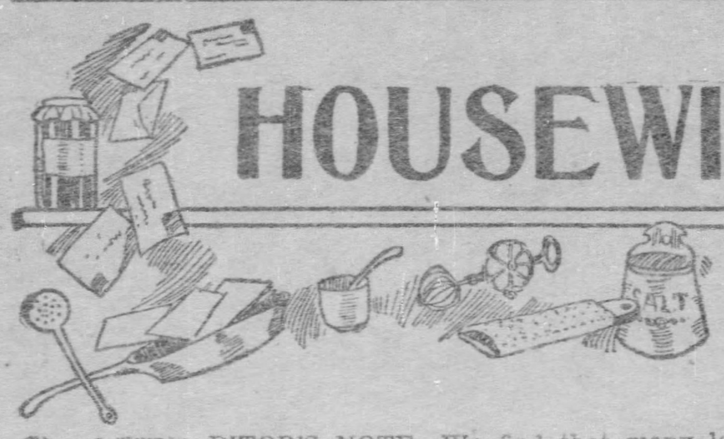
"But I might help you pick raspberries for supper?"

"Y-es."

An hour later Aunt Jane saw a happy pair of lovers approaching, her basin of berries borne aloft, and as she looked from them to Uncle Pete, working in the garden, she said:

"The idea of pa mixin' hisself up in a lover's quarrel! He'd have separated them forever. When he finds Joe over here, and sees Kate smilin' and gigglin' and that big dish of raspberries—! Wall, it's a good thing for Pa Wheeler that he's got me to look after him!"

Life is always difficult in proportion to its intensity and reality. In the formulas of the philosophers the problem seems clear and easy, but when we turn to actual living the theory often proves barren and inapplicable. Life is made of a few simple elements: as the physical existence depends upon fresh air, sunshine, simple food and exercise, so the deeper life is made of love, work, hunger for ideals, appreciation of beauty, desire to know the truth. Yet as no two leaves upon a tree are the same, so each life is a new equation of old and simple forces. It is this that gives the perennial freshness and interest to life. It is this that makes the problem of living one to be solved only by practice, while all that philosophy can accomplish is to present the universal principles out of which life is made.—Edward Howard Griggs.



HOUSEWIVES' RECIPROCITY BUREAU

EDITOR'S NOTE—We find that many letters still remain in our possesion bearing date a month or so back. In order that we may put ourselves in such a position that we can print each week the letters that have reached us during that or the preceding week, we have decided to give to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau double space for this issue, or until such time as the accumulated matter is in some measure reduced. We feel there are too many valuable suggestions contained in these communications to admit of their being passed over. We wish to thank readers for their interest in this as in other departments and assure everyone that the kindly commendation we have received is deeply appreciated. The contest continues as before with an offer of $2.00 for the letter containing the best suggestion and $1.00 for the letter containing the next best. The conditions remain as stated:

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soap or other purchaseable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

The Prize Winners.

FIRST PRIZE.....MISS SIBYL RUSSELL
519 Washington Ave., Las Vegas, N. M....$2.00

SECOND PRIZE.....MRS. E. REAMEY
1925 Laurel St., Allegheny, Pa.....$1.00

AS I AM a reader of the Home Journal, I would like to help mothers who have little children. The hot weather will soon be here and it is then that so many babies suffer with cholera infantum. If the baby should have a touch of it get a pound of fat mutton, and one-half cup of barley, cover with water, add a little salt, and cook slowly until the barley is tender. Strain the water off, let it cool and give to the baby to drink. This puts a coating on the baby's stomach. I have cared for and cured two of my children when they were pretty far gone.

For sore throat take a thin slice of fat bacon, put it in a kettle with vinegar and let cook for a while. Apply to the throat as hot as can be borne and cover with flannel. This is a sure cure. MRS. C. G., Charlerol, Pa.

TO THE Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau: Use 1 tablespoonful of kerosene oil to a small pail of water when cleaning white paint. After cleaning gloves with gasoline, air them; then lay them before the fire and the odor will quickly disappear.

For burns use equal parts of linseed oil and lime water.

It has been said that ruching cannot be cleaned, but I find by dipping it in gasoline, then rubbing lightly with a clean, soft cloth, dipped in gasoline, that it may be cleaned nicely, if not allowed to become too much soiled.

Any white material, if a bad color, after being soaked in buttermilk, will look like new.

For a sprain I find nothing better than hot vinegar. Plunge the part affected into hot vinegar, then tie up in a cloth saturated with vinegar. MRS. S., Ivy St., City.

THE following mixture will make the most soiled clothing white, if a cupful is used in the first rinsing water. To remove fruit stains, iron rust or mildew, heat the solution and dip the stain in it. It will also thoroughly cleanse cooking utensils that have become discolored from use. A little of the solution spread over the kitchen table or sink board will remove grease or fruit stains and make the wood white. No soap is required when using the solution. To make: Dissolve 4 pounds washing soda in 1 gallon boiling water; when cool add 1 pound chloride of lime. Pour into jugs or large bottles.

To keep the kitchen range always clean, give it a coating of iron enamel once or twice a year and save the labor of weekly polishing. To make linoleums more durable and preserve the pattern, give a coat of varnish. Bedbugs will not disturb a bed if the slats and crevices have been varnished. Tablecloths that are too much worn for table use may be made into good napkins. Old napkins make good bandages for bruises or cuts. To wash blankets successfully, dissolve ½ pound of good soap and ¼ pound of lump borax in a boiler full of water. Divide into three tubs, first and seconds them, and rinse in third water. Do not rub on washboard. Shake well.
S. M. B., Swissvale, Pa.

THE USES OF TURPENTINE.—Turpentine either in resinous form or in spirits has a household value. A child suffering with the croup or any throat or lung difficulty will be quickly relieved by inhaling the vapor and having the chest rubbed until the skin is red, and then being wrapped up in flannel moistened with fiery spirits. Afterward sweet oil will save the skin from irritation. In case of burns and scalds, turpentine has no equal. It is the best dressing for patent leather. It will remove paint from artists' clothes and workman's garments. It will drive away moths if a few drops are put into closets and chests. It will persuade mice to find other quarters if a few drops are poured into the mouse holes. One tablespoonful added to the water in which linens are boiled will make the clothes wonderfully white. A few drops will prevent starch from sticking. Mixed with beeswax, it makes the best floor polish, and mixed with sweet oil it is unrivalled as a polish for fine furniture. The latter mixture should be two-thirds sweet oil and one-third turpentine. Physicians recommend spirits of turpentine applied externally for lumbago and rheumatism. It is also prescribed for neuralgia in the face.
MRS. E. R., Allegheny, Pa.

VARNISH is death to bedbugs; ten cents' worth will do one bedstead, is easily used, safe and improves the looks of furniture to which it is applied. The application must be thorough, the slats, sides and every crack and corner receiving attention.——Milk will remove ink from linen. Soak the spot in it and rinse in cold water.——Food lodged in the throat may sometimes be pushed down with the finger, or removed by two or three vigorous blows on the back between the shoulders.——Milk, sweet or sour, well rubbed in with a soft flannel cloth, will make black walnut furniture look like new.——Sprinkle freshly ground coffee on shovel of hot coals, or burn sugar on hot coals for an agreeable disinfectant.——An ounce of carbolic acid added to a gallon of whitewash will keep cellars from the disagreeable odor which often taints meat and milk kept there.——Sweet oil will remove finger marks from varnished furniture; kerosene from oiled furniture.——To remove wine, ink or fruit stains, saturate well in tomato juice; excellent also to remove stains from the hands.——Equal parts ammonia and turpentine will take paint out of clothing no matter how dry and hard it may be.——To remove tar from cloth, saturate well with turpentine. Every trace of it will be removed.——Mix potash with cornmeal and throw into rat-holes in cellar, and the rats will depart.——If a rat or mouse gets into your pantry shelf stuff into the hole a rag sprinkled with cayenne pepper, and neither one will touch the rag for the purpose of opening communication with a depot of supplies.——Mix baking soda with your scourine and see if the kitchen utensils do not polish better.
MRS. A. S. A., McKeesport, Pa.

I AM an interested reader of your valuable paper and will contribute a few tried recipes that may help some other housewife: Prune Whip—Cook two large cups of prunes with sugar until soft, then mash through a colander; add a half cup sugar, the beaten whites of four eggs, half teaspoon vanilla; boil in double boiler for one hour. Serve with whipped cream. Lemon Pie—Juice of one lemon put on to heat; beat the yolks of three eggs with three teaspoons of sugar very light; then pour the boiling juice into the yolks slowly; return to the fire and cook (stirring constantly) until like whipped cream; now stir in the beaten whites and pour all into the crust, which has been previously baked; put in the oven for a minute. Cookies—One large cup sugar, one egg, half cup sour milk, one-half cup butter, one teaspoon soda, half nutmeg grated, flour enough to make a soft dough; Roll thin and bake in a quick oven. I hope to see my letter in your interesting paper and thank you for the space.
MISS S. R., Las Vegas, New Mexico.

THERE are few housekeepers who are not at times confronted with the necessity of cutting down expenses, perhaps for a few days or weeks, perhaps permanently. The situation is decidedly serious to those who have always been used to plenty. One of the greatest stumbling blocks is the meat expenditure, but the seasoned veteran in economy can substitute a great variety of cheap but appetizing meat dishes for the more expensive ones. Instead of tenderloin, sirloin or rib roasts, she gets neck, shoulder, chuck, rump or shank, and pot roasts or braises it. Properly cooked, it is just as tasty as a more expensive oven roast.

Another substitute for a roast is flank steak, split to form a pocket, stuffed with poultry seasoning, sewed up, then baked or braised.

Beef heart is also cheap and good. Simmer for three hours in salted water, then stuff with poultry seasoning, or one of vegetables (cold boiled potatoes, an onion, a green pepper, some parsley—all chopped).

A good sustitute for expensive steaks is chopped meat, beef, pork, veal or mutton. Chop it in your own food chopper, as the butchers do not cut it fine enough (they charge extra, also). To one pound of chopped meat—some fat improves it—add a cup of bread crumbs, salt and pepper to taste, and any other seasoning desired, onion, lemon juice, parsley, Worcestershire sauce, catsup or herbs. Form into flat cakes, dip in flour or beaten egg and fry. The same mixture can be spread in a buttered pan and baked. Left over cold meats, with a little ham added, can be utilized in the same way. An egg improves them.

Space forbids the mention of any more meat economies, but the stews deserve mention, whether plain or masquerading under cover as aristocratic meat pies.
MRS. A. N. J., Pittsburgh.

I HAVE been helped very much by recipes taken from the Home Journal Department, and wish to add my little mite, for it is the little things that help us in our daily routine, to save time and money, too, sometimes. I have found this a good way to use up the broken pieces of soap: When the cakes of soap from kitchen, laundry and toilet have been used until they are all in pieces, I throw them in a box, where they dry, and when there is enough to work with put them through the meat chopper. This makes a good soap powder to use in washing machine.

For my lamp chimneys I make a horn of paper; as soon as the lamps are cleaned put this over the chimney. This prevents the dust from settling upon them or clogging up the holes in the burner. These covers can be made of fancy paper if lamps are kept in a conspicuous place.

When I open a can of tomatoes for soup, and think there is too many to use in that way, take out solid pieces, drain well, mince a little onion through it, season and cover with mayonnaise dressing; some hard boiled eggs cut through this improves the salad.

When custard pies are partly baked, sprinkling a little sugar lightly over the top makes them brown nicely.

Take yellow pod beans, string and break in skillet and cover with water; when they are well done, drain off the water, season and add a large piece of butter. Let them fry in this good and brown, then add some milk and a little thickening. MRS. E. S. P., Georgetown, Pa.

I HAVE been reading the letters in this department for some time and will try and give a few helpful ideas and remedies.

If the mothers with small children will sew a pair of sleeves to the bibs that they use at the table there will be no soiled sleeves after eating.

Warm salt water will take stain out of matting; do not make it soaking wet; rub vigorously and dry with a clean cloth; this may have to be applied two or three times.

To remove warts, touch three or four times a day with acetic acid; sometimes it takes longer than you think it should to come off, but it will not fail to bring the wart off if applied regularly.

To cure corns and bunions, bind thin slices of lemon to the affected part every night; it will turn the part white, and it may then be picked off. This does not make it sore, but soothes it. Great benefit may be derived by wearing in the day time, but be sure to wear old shoes, as the lemon eats the leather.

Silver that has been stained by egg may be cleaned with table salt put on wet.

To wash calicoes that are not fast colors, pare and cut up one dozen Irish potatoes and boil in five or six quarts of water; when cold enough to put the hand into, wash the dress without soap.

To cure a bone felon, take one pint of common soft soap, into which stir air-slacked lime until it is the consistency of glazier's putty; make a leather thimble, fill it with this composition insert the finger and renew the dressing once in 20 minutes. MRS. M. P. A., Pittsburgh.

I AM interested in this paper and would like to enter the contest.

Water of any kind will speedily cover the inside of the teakettle with a thick crust. This may be guarded against by placing inside a clean oyster shell, or stone, or marble. People who are accustomed to using tea leaves for cleaning carpets will find that fresh cut grass will give them a brighter look and prevent dust. If sofas, couches or lounges are rubbed with dry bran and a flannel cloth they will look like new. Dirty bottles can be cleaned with warm water and coal ashes. Blacklead mixed with sour beer and white of egg and boiled in an old tin will polish the stove brighter and keep on longer than if used by itself. If mothers would, when rinsing their babies' clothes, put alum in the water they would not catch fire very soon, as it makes them uninflammable, and will, if caught by fire, smoulder and so give them time to put out the mischief before the little one is burned any. Scratches or marks on varnish may be rubbed with linseed oil. This will take the worst off.
MRS. J. H. D., Leetonia, O.

HOPING my few suggestions may be of some use to some one, I submit the following:

A very nice salad dressing without oil. To the yolks of four eggs, slightly beaten, add a teaspoonful of pepper, a teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of mustard, a teaspoonful of sugar, a tablespoonful of cornstarch, butter size of walnut and one cup of vinegar. Mix and put in double boiler, stirring constantly until it thickens; allow to boil three or four minutes; when cool lap in your well-beaten whites; if a spoonful of water is added to the whites of eggs they beat more readily. This is very nice when placed on lettuce or sliced tomatoes.

A favorite pudding in my family is made by soaking over night, or a shorter time will do, one-half cup of pearl tapioca; in the morning put in double boiler with one pint of water, one quart of milk and one-half cup of sugar. When this is scalding hot, take from fire, and, stirring constantly, add beaten yolks of four eggs, have whites of eggs beaten to stiff froth, and lap in lightly. Flavor with vanilla or other flavor. This makes a pretty and healthful dish and may be served plain, with cream or with spoonful of jelly on each saucer.

Lovers of onions may relish the following: Chop four Bermuda onions fine; grate an equal portion of cheese and mix through onions. Season with one-half teaspoonful of sugar and also pepper, salt and vinegar.

A delightful dish is obtained if peaches and apricots are prepared in this way: Soak over night in clear water, after washing well one pound of peaches and one-half pound of apricots; put in double boiler, and in same water as soaked in, adding enough to well cover fruit and let slowly come to the boiling point; add one-half cup of sugar and you will have a delightful dish. It may not be known to all that gasoline is an elegant exterminator of moth and other vermin. Extinguish all fires before using. With soft paint brush apply around bed and on slats and in clothespresses, band boxes; it does not harm material and smell evaporates. I have found nothing better to put around edges of carpets and plush furniture. N. R. M., Allegheny, Pa.

MANY of us have one or more Battenberg spreads used on brass or metal beds. I want to tell you a way of laundering them. Wash the same as you would lace curtains; spread out on the bed you use them on; when dry press the flounce without dampening. Dry the bolster cover the same way, pinning it on the round form. You will find they look very nice and better than some of the laundries do them. Aside from this, the saving amounts to considerable, as the charge for one spread is from $1 50 to $2 00. MRS. C. M. L., Pittsburgh.

I HAVE found help several times in this department of the Gazette Journal, and I will give a few things that may help some one else.

Rub lard and baking soda together and apply as a salve to ringworm and it will cure them.

Used on soft corns, it will very often take the soreness away from them. A drop of turpentine is good for corns.

For those who like griddle cakes a good receipe is as follows: One quart of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, one large spoonful of molasses or a little sugar, one tablespoonful of lard (melted), enough milk and water to make a batter. I usually use about one-half of each, though less milk will do. One cake of compressed yeast dissolved in warm water; let rise over night, and in the morning add a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in boiling water. A nice change in these for those who like cornmeal is to use one-third cornmeal and two-thirds flour in setting them. Putting up fruit is expensive if you wish to put up much. To prevent the expense from all coming at one time, a good way is to prepare your jellies and butter the same as usual in straining, cooking, etc., but do not add your sugar. Put in air-tight jars and put away until winter, when as needed put on the stove and heat, add sugar and cook a few minutes. When cold you have fresh butter or jelly ready for use. It makes a little more work, but is a help to one who cannot afford to spend much at one time for this work. MRS. L. M. C. Swissvale, Pa.

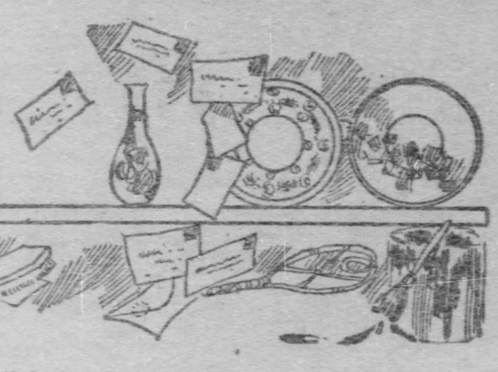
TO SAVE sugar when cooking cranberries, cover with boiling water and as much baking soda as will lie on the end of a case knife. When they come to a boil drain water off and put more on and sweeten.

To clean carpets, take one bar of white wool soap, two tablespoonfuls of washing soda, two tablespoonfuls of fullers earth and two tablespoonfuls of powdered borax. Dissolve all in one-half bucket of boiling water, and when dissolved fill the bucket up with water. Always clean the carpets after they have been taken up and beaten well. This will be found an excellent soap for washing blankets.

To make soft molasses gingerbread—One cup molasses, 1 teaspoonful soda, 1 teaspoonful ginger, 1 teaspoonful butter or lard, salted. Stir ingredients together, add one-half cup boiling water and 1 pint of flour. Beat well and pour 1 inch thick into a well buttered baking pan.— MRS. W. T., Salem, O.

AFTER a long time in trying to make good bread, I compounded a recipe which saves time and labor, besides promoting health, as "bread is the staff of life." For a family of 12, 3½ pounds of flour, 1 level tablespoonful salt, ½ teacup sugar, 1 cake of good compressed yeast, lard the size of an egg, 1 2-3 pints, more or less of lukewarm water. Dissolve the yeast, sugar and salt in the water, make a hole in the middle of the sifted flour into which put the

AN EXCHANGE OF GOOD IDEAS



lard, pour the water with ingredients gradually over the lard and knead in the flour for four or five minutes until little blisters form, then grease, put in a covered vessel and set in a warm place to raise. When it has risen twice its size, put it on a biscuit board and knead again. Make into loaves not over 2 inches in thickness and prick with a fork, stabbing all the way through the loaf. This excludes the gas and the more holes you make the better the bread. When loaves have raised two-thirds their size, bake in a moderate oven. When baked wrap in a cloth and set aside to cool. The secret of good bread lies principally in the mixing and baking. Cultivate this as an artist does mixing colors. Do not be afraid that the dough will fall when shaken or moved; this does not injure it at all. In warm weather the bread ought to be baked and put away in three hours after being mixed. Always arrange it that the bread may be baked when the oven is at its right heat for baking bread, and the oven is not in use. If something interferes that you cannot make out the loaves at the right time, push down the dough and set in a cool place, it will not hurt to be pushed down several times. Some do not like much sugar, therefore if less is desired, a smaller quantity can be used. A. R., Uniontown, Pa.

A FOOD chopper is a very useful article in the kitchen, as it can be put to so many uses, and thereby save time and labor.

I put my vegetables for soup through it, use it for making beef loaf, veal loaf, hamburg steak, deviled ham, croquettes and for making cucumber sauce and relishes. I save stale pieces of bread, dry them good and crisp in the oven and make bread crumbs, they will be found handy many times in place of cracker meal, and do not absorb the grease so much as the latter. Here are two recipes:

Chicken Croquettes—Take cold chicken, chop fine, add an equal quantity of mashed potatoes, mix and season with salt, pepper and a little cayenne pepper. Add a little butter, make into croquettes, dip in egg and then in bread crumbs. Fry a light brown and serve hot.

Veal Loaf—Three pounds raw veal, chopped fine, butter the size of an egg, 3 eggs, 3 tablespoonfuls of cream or milk. Mix the eggs and cream together. Mix with the veal 4 pounded crackers, 1 teaspoonful black pepper, 1 tablespoonful salt, 1 tablespoonful sage, if liked. Mix all well together and form into a loaf. Bake 2½ hours, basting with butter and water while cooking.

Hamburg Steak—Take a pound of steak, trim off all stringy pieces, put through the chopper; also, put an onion through and mix with the meat. Season with salt and pepper, make into cakes, any size desired but not too thick. Fry a nice brown in butter and lard mixed. A brown gravy made from the grease the steak was fried in and poured over the meat enriches it. MRS. J. M., Allegheny.

TURPENTINE is excellent and soothing when applied to scalds and cuts. It will take ink stains out of muslin, when added to soap, and also helps to whiten clothes if added to the water in which they are boiled. Moths will not come near clothes sprinkled with turpentine. A few drops of turpentine sprinkled where cockroaches congregate will exterminate them at once, while it will also drive red and black ants away. Turpentine applied with a bit of flannel will (especially if the stains are deep), restore the whiteness of ivory knife handles. Gilt frames can be cleaned by wiping them with a small sponge moistened with oil of turpentine. Wet the sponge only just sufficiently to take off the dirt and flymarks, then allow the frames to dry. Turpentine is an immense boon for blisters on the hands and it is also good for corns on the feet.

The method of removing spots of paint, grease, oil or tar from silk, wool or linen, is to pour a few drops of oil of turpentine on the place and let it soak in, say for half an hour. Then gently rub in the turpentine, when you will find the foreign substance crumble out, as it were, leaving the fabric as before. Carpets can be both cleaned and freshened by going over them with a broom dipped in hot water that has a little turpentine in it. New paint is readily taken out by spirits of turpentine, and, used liberally and rubbed well in, it will also remove varnish from dresses, coats, etc.

A mixture composed of equal parts of turpentine and linseed oil will remove from furniture white marks caused by water. Rub it in with a soft rag and wipe off with a perfectly clean duster. MRS. J. G. B., Verona, Pa.

THE following recipe is for fruit pudding which is both excellent and economical: One cup of suet, chopped fine, 1 cup seeded raisins, 1 cup currants, 1 cup sour milk, ½ cup brown sugar, ¼ cup molasses, 2 eggs, 1 tablespoonful soda, 1 teaspoonful salt, 2 tablespoonfuls cinnamon, 1 nutmeg. Add enough flour to make as stiff as fruit cake. Steam 3½ hours. Any good sauce may be used. I prefer one made by beating to a cream 1 cup sugar and ¼ cup butter. Flavor with nutmeg and lemon. Just before serving add the beaten white of 1 egg. This will make four desserts for a family of six and will keep for several weeks.

I want some of the readers to try escalloped corn; I have never found anyone who did not like it: One can corn. Butter a baking dish, cover the bottom with cracker crumbs, then a layer of corn, season with salt and pepper and bits of butter; then the corn and cracker crumbs until all the corn is used; cracker crumbs on the top and more butter. Pour over this a cup of milk and bake in a moderate oven.

To mothers who have to plan for dresses that can be let down for their growing girls, I would suggest sailor suits. Make a long blouse and for the full skirt allow a very deep hem; on the under side of the hem run in by hand a tuck one or two inches in depth. This is so much easier than ripping off the band and letting out the material. Such a dress will last a child three seasons, if good material is used.

So many try gasoline for cleaning with poor results. If you will try using soap with it I am sure you will be pleased with the results. If you are cleaning the entire garment, use half water and half gasoline and soap on the soiled parts. Then rinse, and it will be very satisfactory.

MRS. J. B. T., Allegheny.

PERHAPS the following hints may be of use to the readers of your interesting column:

Silver soaked 14 minutes in very hot water, to which a few drops of ammonia have been added, then polished with a soft cloth, will take on a brilliant luster.

Windows washed in water to which a few drops of ammonia have been added will become beautifully clean.

A pinch of baking soda will remove the sour taste from cooked tomatoes.

The woodwork of furniture can be easily cleaned by being washed with soapsuds made from 1 quart of water and white soap, to which a tablespoonful of kerosene oil has been added.

Furniture which moths have begun to invade can often be saved by saturating with gasoline or naphtha several times. Have tried this method with several pieces and always succeeded. Be careful to keep the gasoline or naphtha away from fire. M. K., Allegheny.

THE following is a recipe for soup that you will find good and inexpensive. It is palatable when cold as well as hot, being the only soup that does not lose its flavor by cooling. Cream of Potato Soup—Pare six potatoes and slice, cover with one quart of water; when cooked add butter size of hickory nut, mash potatoes and add one-half pint of milk, and bring to a boil; break and stir in one fresh egg to thicken, add a small quantity of parsley, season with salt and pepper to taste.

MRS. A. J. G.

TO ME, a new housekeeper, this is the most beneficial and interesting portion of the Sunday Gaeztte. I want to submit some of my suggestions: To make pastry very cold I put a pan of cracked ice on my zinc table for an hour before I am going to work and it holds the coldness until pastry is finished.——The best roast for a small family is a porterhouse roast; it costs a trifle more a pound than a rib roast but there is less waste about it when there are only a few persons to eat it.——Granite ware may be beautifully polished by rubbing with cloth dipped in kerosene; this also gives a good polish to bath tub and wash basin.——Stir a lump of ice in mayonaise if it curdles, that will bring it right. It will lessen the smell of cooking cabbage, cauliflower and onions if you put them on to boil in cold water and do not cover the saucepan. M. K. S.

THE tint may be preserved in ecru goods, if starch is made with tea or coffee, instead of water. Save the leaves or grounds for several days, stew them in water and strain. Boil the infusion and make the starch with it. The best way to test the color is to dip a piece of muslin into the liquid and dry until the desired shade is obtained.

To clean carpet, take a pailful of cold water and add a small cupful of oxgall. Rub well into the carpet with a soft brush and it will produce a lather which should be washed off with clear, cold water. Rub dry with a clean cloth. A weak solution of alum or soda will revive the colors in a dingy carpet.

To give a gloss to linen, pour 1 pint of boiling water on 2 ounces of gum arabic. Cover till next day, then strain and put into a clean bottle. A teaspoonful of this liquor stirred into a pint of ordinary starch will make collars and cuffs look like new. A little borax put into water in which scarlet napkins and red-bordered towels are to be washed, will prevent them from fading. O. P., Pittsburgh.

A GOOD way to cook celery: Take two or three large bunches of celery, wash clean and cut into pieces about one-half inch in length. Take enough vinegar to cover this; if vinegar is very strong weaken with water and add one-half pound of sugar. Put all in granite saucepan and cook until tender. You will find this both delicious and healthful. MRS. F. W. H., Turtle Creek, Pa.

WE HAVE been readers of The Sunday Gazette for years and since the Journal section made its appearance I feel as if a long-felt want was fulfilled. Let me tell you first how I manage my three children. They have a room of their own, and very proud they are, too. In this room they have one white iron bed, a dresser and washstand. These are in three corners, the other is their play corner, in which they have the following things: A playhouse made by their father out of large boxes, with windows and doors, painted up to date and furnished complete: two dolls, a drum, a go-cart, a set of dishes and several stools. As soon as they are through their breakfast they are up in their room, and if they have company they are always glad to have one more in their number. Thus they are out of my way and are quite happy themselves. Children are a blessing, but do not let them pester you to death.

To fix up a black hat, leghorn or other soft straw, wipe with sweet coffee and iron on the table. By wrapping your left hand and holding in the crown, the crown may be ironed the same way. This makes them glossy and stiff as new.

A good floor paint for carpet that does not reach, or a square rug, is shellac, gotten at the druggist's for a trifle. This is the color of grained woodwork and dries in 10 minutes. Black shellac is the finest thing for doing over an old rocking chair. It is very glossy and rich and looks as well as walnut. MRS. E. S., Braddock, Pa.

I HAVE read The Gazette for 25 years and now take great pleasure in reading the good things in the Reciprocity Bureau. I have sent in some recipes, but guess they were not thought worthy of being published. I send some more that I hope will fare better:

At house cleaning season perhaps a good carpet cleaner will not come amiss. Made as follows, it has no equal: 10 oz. soap, dissolved in 6 quarts water; 4 oz. ammonia, 4 oz. sulphur, 4 oz. ether, 1 oz. spirits of wine, 4 oz. borax.

A Cheap Filter—The most impure water may be rendered pure by filtering through charcoal. Take a large flower pot, put a piece of sponge or clear moss over the hole in the bottom; fill three-quarters full with equal parts sand and charcoal, the size of a pea. Over this lay a linen cloth large enough to hang over the sides of the pot. Pour the water into the cloth and it will come out pure and clear.

A splendid furniture polish is made as follows: 1½ oz. each alcohol and butter of antimony, ½ oz. muriatic acid, 8 oz. linseed oil, ½ pint vinegar. Mix cold. I have used this for 12 years.

To find out if nutmegs are good prick with a pin. If good, oil will run out.

Lemons will keep for months if covered with cold water. Change the water every week.

MRS. E. L. G., 5641 Second Ave. City.

I HAVE been a housekeeper for 20 years, and find the following useful to know: One ordinary cupful equals one-half pint. One-half cupful equals one gill. Sixteen fluid tablespoonfuls equals one cupful, or one-half pint. Eight dry heaped tablespoonfuls equal one-half pint, or one cupful. Four cupfuls of sifted flour equal one pound. One pint of granulated sugar equals one pound. One pint of butter equals one pound.

Benzine will take grease out of carpet and leave no stain. Wash gilt frames in the water in which onions have been boiled and flies will not touch them. To remove ink stains from clothing, dip the spots in pure melted tallow, wash out the tallow, and the ink will disappear. In making a mustard plaster, mix the mustard with the white of an egg or lard and it will not blister.

Much labor may be saved by covering your kitchen table and shelves with oilcloth. It is much easier cleaned and has a nice appearance.

Jelly Roll—One cup sugar, one cup flour, three eggs, one teaspoonful baking powder. Beat the eggs without separating, then stir in sugar and add flour with the baking powder in it. Bake quickly, turn out on a cloth; spread with jelly and roll up. Sprinkle with sugar.

MRS. A. M. M., Youngstown, O.

CUT this out and keep it in the kitchen: Four gills make 1 pint; 2 pints make 1 quart; 4 quarts make 1 gallon; 31½ gallons make 1 barrel; 63 barrels make 1 hogshead. Eight quarts make 1 peck; 4 pecks make 1 bushel; 8 bushels make 1 quarter.

Sixteen drams make 1 ounce; 16 ounces 1 pound; 25 pounds 1 quarter.

A cup holds ½ pint of cream and weighs 7 ounces. Of milk it holds ½ pint, and weighs 8 ounces. Of molasses, it holds ½ pint and weighs 12 ounces. Of vinegar it holds ½ pint and weighs 8 ounces. A cup holds 2 gills, or ½ pint, or 8 ounces, or 16 tablespoonfuls of liquid. Four cups of liquid equal 1 quart. Four cups of flour equal 1 quart, or 1 pound. A cup holds 4 ounces of coffee, or 2 ounces of tea.

Four basting spoonfuls of liquid make 1 cupful. A basting spoon holds 4 tablespoonfuls or 8 teaspoonfuls of liquid. Four saltspoonfuls of liquid equal 1 teaspoonful. A tablespoon holds ½ ounce of water. Two rounded tablespoonfuls equal 1 ounce of coffee or flour; 4 teaspoonfuls of liquid equal 1 tablespoonful; 3 teaspoonfuls of dry material equal 1 tablespoonful. A teaspoon holds ¼ ounce of coffee or ⅓ ounce of tea. A tumbler of common size holds ½ pint, or 8 fluid ounces, or 1 cup. MRS. S. L. B., Franklin, Pa.

HERE are some simple remedies which may be of some use to the readers of the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau: For neuralgia, take 1 oz. each of chloroform and aconite, wet a piece of cotton with the mixture, place over the part affected and then take a tin box or lid and place over the cotton to keep the medicine from evaporating. It will burn very hard, but will not blister like mustard. This is for external use alone.

For chapped hands, take 1 oz. glycerine, ¼ oz. spirits of camphor or a teaspoonful of powdered borax, and the juice of 1 lemon. Put in a bottle and shake well. Apply to the hands while moist and it will make them soft and white.

To relieve a burn wet baking soda with sweet milk and apply at once. It will soon relieve the pain. For a scald, wrap the injured part in cotton wet with sweet oil and lime water.

For sick headache, a tablespoonful of common salt, stirred into a pint of fresh, cool water and drunk quickly, will give relief in a few minutes. It will not act as an emetic if taken in this way, but will settle the stomach.

For earache, wet a piece of cotton in warm olive oil and insert in ear. The oil can be warmed quickly by holding in a spoon over a lamp or gas jet. For a cold in the chest, take equal parts of sweet oil and ammonia, rub on chest, and place a couple of layers of cotton as warm as the person can bear them, over this and it will soon give relief.

MRS. W. V. D., Cadiz, O.

THE following is a table of weight which will be found useful. One quart of flour, 1 pound; 2 cups of butter, 1 pound; 1 generous pint of liquid, 1 pound; 2 cups granulated sugar, 1 pound; 2 heaping cups brown sugar, 1 pound; 1 pint finely-chopped meat, 1 pound. The cup used is the common kitchen cup, holding ½ pint.

Here are a few good ways of meding broken china or crockery: For mending broken crockery there is nothing better than white lead. It is one of the few cements that resist both water and heat. Smear it thoroughly on the edges of the article, press together and set aside to dry.

A waterproof glue for repairing marble or porcelain may be made by mixing white glue and milk. Into 2 quarts of skimmed milk put ½ pound of the best white glue. Put the basin containing this into another basin of hot water. Cook until the milk has evaporated to such an extent that it is like ordinary glue, or thicker. When dry, this cement is one of the hardest, with the clearness of ivory.

Unslacked lime mixed with the white of an egg is also a simple and good cement. A very good, and cheap cement, that may be used in many ways in patching china and mending leaks, may be made from plaster of paris. Mix this with the white of an egg to a cream, and smear it on the article. As in all cements, this must be left to dry thoroughly before using. Hoping this will be published and found useful by The Gazette readers. MRS. R. H., Elizabeth, Pa.

READING The Sunday Gazette I have become very much interested in the Home Journal. The following I have found good:

For a severe backache paint the sore spot with iodine, using a small camel's hair brush. You will find almost instant relief; if not, it can be applied more than once.

If you should need a piece of putty in the house and have some which has become hard, soften by cutting or breaking into small pieces and adding cold water.

To clean galvanized tubs, wash with a cloth dipped in carbon oil. This is very good for the zinc under the kitchen stove, also.

To remove sticky varnish which will not dry, wash with gasoline.

A very nice side dish for dinner is made as follows: To 6 sweet potatoes, boiled soft, pared and cut into small ½-inch squares, add one bunch of celery cleaned and cut in small pieces. Mix potatoes and celery together, with salt and pepper to taste, and pour over this 1 cup of mayonnaise dressing. Serve on lettuce leaves.

Prune Whip, a nice dessert—To the whites of 2 eggs, well beaten, add ½ pound of prunes which have been stewed, stones removed and mashed to a paste. Stir this into the whites and bake for 20 minutes. Serve with whipped cream.

Fruit Pudding—1 cup raisins, 1 cup currants, ½ pound suet, 1 cup milk, 3 eggs, 1 cup sugar, a pinch of salt. Any flavor may be used; nutmeg is very nice. Bake an hour and serve with brandy or lemon dip. MRS. E. D., Pittsburgh.

HERE are three recipes that I hope will be of some benefit to the readers of The Gazette Journal:

Cottage Pudding.—Pare and slice apples in your pudding dish; pour little sugar over apples; take two eggs, beat whites, add a little sugar; pour over apples; with the yolks make a cake batter and pour over other ingredients; bake in moderate oven; serve with wine sauce.

Salads—Take oranges and bananas; chop together; squeeze the juice of two lemons in a bowl and thicken with sugar; serve on lettuce leaves; break nuts over top and pour a little of the lemon juice over the salad.

Salad No. 2—Take oranges and onions; chop together and serve with mayonnaise dressing; garnish with lettuce leaves.

MARGARET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Selections from Miscellaneous Verse

THE DEAD POET.

I lay in the grasses dreaming,
  And a lark dropt down from the skies,
And said to the daisies gleaming—
  "O veil your sunny eyes,
For song is shed,
And gladness sped,
  And sorrow all silent lies,
And a poet I loved is dead."

And I woke, and I heard the slumbrous song
  Of the grey sea on the sand—
The old sad poet that croons along
  The listening, silenced land.
And I looked, and the sun was still in heaven,
  And I saw the yellow star
That Night must wear in her dusky hair,
  Like a crescent's gleam afar.

And I said, "While seas sing round the world,
  And stars are in the sky,
And the beauty of God is blown abroad,
  The singers shall not die."
And I heard the lark in the distant cloud,
  Like a star of song o'erhead;
And I feared no longer the silent shroud
  That waits for the weary dead.

—Lauchlan MacLean Watt.

PRINCE CHARLIE.

O had you died upon the field
  That was so grim to plough,
The tears had blinded every eye
  That sharpens on you now.

For death had been a glorious gift,
  With all you had to give,
And kinder than we stay-at-homes;
  But ah, you had to live!

—Josephine Preston Peabody.

ON THE WAY TO THE BOURNE.

I'd have the driving rain upon my face—
  Not pelting its blunt arrows at my back,
  Goading with shame along its ruthless track,
But flinging me defiance in the race.

And I would go at such an eager gait
  That whatsoe'er may fall from heaven of woe
  Shall not pursue me as some coward foe,
But challenge me—that I may face my fate.

—John Finley.

THE FAIRY FIDDLER.

In faded cap, and coat of green,
He creeps among the grass unseen,
  Before the sun has lit the day;
A fiddle carried in his hand—
A fiddle made in Fairyland,
  Of pearl-shell from a Fairy bay.

Its strings are made from reeds that lean,
In clustered knots of brown and green,
  Above some haunted mountain rill;
And all the songs the sea has sung,
The chimes that mermaid bells have rung,
  Are in that Fairy fiddle still.

It holds the wind's soft whispering,
The murmur of each brook and spring,
  The songs the earth sings to the sky;
The voices of the stars that brood,
The accents of the sleepless wood,
  And every blossom's tiny sigh.

When all the world is dark and still
The fiddler leaves the fairy hill,
  And through the land he takes his way;
Through lanes and orchards, wet with dew,
Through vales, where heavy mists hang blue,
  And meadows sweet with new-cut hay.

And where the birds crouch fast asleep,
In scattered copse or forests deep,
  He stops beneath the shadowed leaves.
He draws his bow across the strings,
And wild, sweet airs his fiddle sings,
  Its songs into their dreams he weaves.

And all the songs we hear today,
From blackbird piping in the May,
  Or thrush that wakes the woods behind,
Are from the singing of his bow,
That magic music, sweet and low,
  Won from the waters and the wind.

—F. O'Neill Gallagher.

THE PROPHET'S MESSAGE.

They called him Prophet, Seer and Sage,
The Light, the Teacher of the Age.

Obscure too long, he shone at length;
The millions leaned upon his strength.

One summer morn self-slain he died,
They found this message at his side:

"I die because my soul is bare
Of faith and all except despair."

—Zangwill.

A SUMMER NIGHT.

"Le vent qui vient a travers la montagne me rendra fou."

The linden leaves are wet,
The gas lights flare—
Deep yellow jewels set
In dusky air,
In dim air subtly sweet
With vanished rain.

Hush!—from the distant street
Again—again—
Life's music swells and falls,
Despairing—light—
Beyond my garden walls
This summer night.

Where do you call me, where?
O voice that cries!
O murky evening air,
What Paradise,
Unsought, unfound, unknown,
Inviteth me,
With faint night odors blown?
With murmurous plea?

Future art thou, or Past?
Hope, or Regret?
My heart throbs thick and fast,
Mine eyes are wet,
For well and well I know
Thou hast no share,
Nor hence, nor long ago,
Nor anywhere.

—Rosamund Marriott Watson.

THE QUILTING BEE.

As when the farmers' wives at quilting time,
  Grouped round the frames that bear the work they ply,
Cover a little space with scroll and line
  Of pattern slowly wrought and patiently,
There turn the edges inward, till at last
  Warm hand meets hand along the middle roll,
And daylight, fading, finds the labor past,
  The stitches ended at a common goal,
So may the fabric of commingling fates
  Draw us still closer as our lives flow on,
Till hand in hand at sunset's golden gates
  We face the dark beyond in unison.
The work we wrought upon life's narrowing roll
Forming the pattern of one perfect whole.

—J. L. Heaton.

WHEN THE BEES SWARMED

A Bucolic Romance Wherein Love Nerved a Parent-Ridden Son to Unique Strategy.

By CHARLES CRAWFORD.

A GOOD many things had happened before the bees swarmed back of the house on that June day. Dick Scott, son of the hard-headed and hard-hearted old farmer Scott, had fallen in love with the Widow Lapham months before. He was barely twenty-one years of age, and working for his father as a hired hand, while she was thirty-two and owned the next farm on the east. It was easy to get up an argument on their respective ages, showing that the disparity was too great and on the wrong side, and the father used it for all it was worth.

Farmer Scott had called upon the widow and charged her with seeking to trap his guileless son, and had been promptly turned out doors. The neighbors had mixed in after that, and the affair was the leading subject of conversation for five miles around.

Dick Scott was no talker, but he was a good hand to think. He was very much in love, and he was as determined to marry that widow as he was to live, but he couldn't stand up against the arguments of his father nor witness the tears of his mother, so he kept quiet and waited for an earthquake, cyclone, or some other dispensation of Providence to help him out.

Whenever they were working in the fields together the father would look at the sky with a squint, take a farewell glance around the farm, and then solemnly remark:

"Dick, it seems awful that I've got to die in my prime and leave all this, especially before them young pear trees begin to bear, but I'll have to do it—I'll have to do it."

"What's the use o' dyin'?" Dick would ask, knowing that he must say something.

"I don't want to, but I've got to. Can't live a week after you've went and married to the widder Lapham. The idea that my only son has gone and married his grandmother, and a woman with feet like an elephant at that, would break my heart and send me to my grave."

"Didn't you marry who you wanted to when you married ma?"

"That was different. In them days women didn't set traps for young men, and widders wasn't schemin' day and night. Dick, go! durn ye, what d'ye want to make a hyena of yourself fur and send my gray hairs down to the grave in sorrer?"

Dick would change the subject or refuse to talk any further, and, after muttering to himself for half an hour longer, the father would get tired out.

On this June day, however, when the two were repairing the rail fence between the corn and the potato field, and all nature was revelling in the balmy sunshine, the usual discussion opened with a different preliminary and became red-hot at once. A peddler came down into the field to see if he couldn't make a sale of a pocket knife or a pair of suspenders, and he had a little joke to get off about the Widow Lapham wearing the trousers after marriage. He was still grinning when Dick knocked him into the thistle patch and seemed sorry that there was not more of him.

"By thunder, Dick Scott!" exclaimed the father as the peddler picked himself up and started off, "but you appear to bring eternal disgrace on this family. It wasn't 'nuff that you must go and git all tangled up with a widder as old as the hills, but you haul off and hit a peddler who'll have you in the county jail before Saturday night! Jeminy, no wonder that me and your mother have bin havin' cold feet fur the last three days and huntin' up verses for our tombstones! Dick, things have got to change. I'll have one more talk with you when we go up to dinner, and if you can't be made to listen to reason then I'll be through with you."

Dick had nothing to say in reply. He was as much astonished as his father at his sudden outbreak, but it had given him confidence. The pair worked along for the next two hours without a word, and when the dinner horn blew they started for the house. The father led by a good 15 rods. His head was down and he was thinking up new arguments to advance, when a strange, buzzing noise suddenly reached his ears and made him halt.

He was passing close to one of the bee-hives, and the bees were swarming. They were out by the thousand, flying around and around, like a cork-screw, and, as Farmer Scott hesitated which way to run, the whole cloud began settling down on him. His straw hat was covered in an instant, and then the little workers roosted on his shoulders, clung to his shirt-sleeves and covered him down to the knees. He reached out his right hand and grasped a young peach tree to support himself, but that was all he could do. Dick came swinging along about the time the last bee had settled down, and he stopped short with a look of amazement. Then the look changed to a grin, and he sat down on the frame of the grindstone, crossed his legs and said:

"Dad, I wouldn't be in your place for three of the best cows in Hillsdale county!"

"Dick, I'm a dead man!" replied the father in a hoarse whisper.

"You surely are. You ain't goin' to die of a broken heart because I marry the Widder Lapham, but because about a million bees are goin' to jab their stingers into you at the same time. You'll feel wuss'n that peddler did—fur wuss."

"Dick," continued the father, "you must git one o' them new hives and put some fresh honey around it and try to coax them bees off. They may begin to sting me any minit."

"Yes, dad, they may, and they'll hear your yells clear down to Schemerhorn's as the first fifty stingers go in. I'll see about the hive bimeby. I want to talk with you first. How old do you think the Widder Lapham is?"

"For heaven's sake, but what has the Widder Lapham got to do with them bees? Git that hive!"

"After we've had our talk. How old did you say she was?"

"A leetle over thirty, I guess, but I'm nigh dead of fright."

"You keep still and you'll be all right. How big are the widder's feet?"

"Durn you, Dick, will you see your own father perish this way."

"You're not perishin'. How big are her feet?"

"Same as your father's, or smaller. Now git the hive."

"Purty soon, dad. How about the widder settin' man traps?"

"Dick Scott!" exclaimed the father in as loud tones as he dared use, "them confounded bees are crawlin' down my back and into my ears!"

"Yes, they are naturally cur'us to know who you are. Do you reckon the widder set a man-trap fur me, dad?"

"N-o. Great lands, how I suffer!"

"The case is just like this, dad; the widder is at least ten years older than me, but we love each other and want to git married. You married to please yourself, and I shall do the same thing. You and ma have had a heap to say about it, and you've said some purty hard things, but I guess you're willin' to take them all back now and keep shet. Do I understand it that way, dad?"

"Never, Dick——never!"

"Then you stand quiet and I'll go into dinner. If I hear you yell, I shan't come, as it will be too late. Do you want a big funeral, dad?"

"Dick, have I got to chaw my words?" pleadingly queried the father.

"Or else let the bees chaw you."

"Then, Dick—then git that hive up here in less'n a minit and begin to gently scrape them infernal insecks off, fur I'm right on the pint of faintin' away."

"And the widder, dad—the widder?"

"Marry the widder and be durned to you!"

It is almost pathetic to recall the picture of Hawthorne washing dishes at Brook Farm, and his plaintive though not complaining comment that he did not so much mind the dish-washing process in itself if the dishes would only stay washed! Now and then one hears of excellent housekeepers not employing a maid, who leave the dishes used at the evening meal in a pan of cold water, reserving the task of their serious cleansing until the next morning, and why not? The evening is, if ever, the busy housemother's time for relaxation, and it is surely kinder to the housefather not to burden him with the thought that his wife's hours at the end of the day are still of necessity laborious.

For Health and Beauty

Common Sense Suggestions for the Treatment of the Eyes.

By ELIZABETH BEVEREDGE.

THE eye has been called the "window of the soul" in deference to its beauty and the varying power of expression which it possesses. The perfect eye is large, oval-shaped without being pronouncedly long, with clear bluish white ball about a distinct, clear shade of the iris color. It has long thick lashes, slightly curved at the ends, and arched smooth brows. The eyes should not be set too far apart, nor too close together, and an inflamed or sore condition of the eyes is detrimental to beauty.

While we cannot change the color or the shape or placing of the eyes we can modify the surrounding tissue and the eyelashes and brows in a way which is remarkably beneficial to the appearance. We may keep the eyes clear and bright by hygenic measures, and prevent inflammation by taking care that no serious strain shall come on them.

The eyes of most women suffer from strain, especially caused in too many cases by doing fancy work. Drawnwork, intricate lace work and embroidery are very detrimental to the eyes when worked at for long periods, or in insufficient light. Certainly the most beautiful fancy work can never compensate for defective vision, and I would counsel the woman whose needlework is the pride of her heart, to let it go for a summer and try gardening instead. She will be stronger in every way by such a change.

There are too many occupations which carry with them the handicap of eye-strain. Care should be taken in doing any work whether it requires extra exertion of the eyes or not, to avoid a glare, but so arrange it that the light shall fall on the work, without shadows. You should understand that the eye is the most wonderful and delicate optical instrument in the world, with its lenses adjusted and focussed by tiny muscles to all the varying conditions of light and distance. Therefore, it will at once be seen that to use the eyes in fading light, or under conditions of rapidly changing lights, as when traveling, the eye strain is very great. The remarkable electrical effects which our modern theatrical manager delights in are very trying to watch, and if one makes a habit of seeing the cinematograph one may just as well select an oculist.

Too strong a light and profound and long continued darkness both predispose the eyes to various maladies, some of them very serious. Especially are sudden transitions from dark to light and the reverse injurious. The pupil of the eye expands in the darkness and if it be suddenly exposed to a bright light, contraction not taking place readily, paralysis of the retina, with consequent blindness may ensue. The reflection of the light on the snow or the sand or any brilliant surface, a predominance of glaring or of dark colors in the rooms where one spends most of one's time, looking long at rapidly moving objects are all injurious to the sight. Soft tones are both more pleasing and more beneficial to the eye. Green is the color most favorable to the eye as it exercises the muscles moderately without fatigue. Witness the green of nature, than which nothing is more agreeable. There is no other color we could endure such an amount of.

Too much sleep and too little sleep are alike injurious to the eyes, the former debiliatating them through the prolonged inaction, the latter from fatigue. A good practice is to bathe the eyes half a dozen times a day, or oftener with cold or luke warm water, gently drying them on a soft towel without rubbing. Persons who suffer from eye fatigue should try this simple and restful practice.

Have the Light Fall Over the Shoulder.

The eyes and eyelids are covered with a delicate membrane which takes the most of the inflammation when the eyes are injured in this way. The blood vessels of this membrane then become enlarged and the lining of the upper and lower lids as well as the eyes themselves is very much reddened. This may be caused by walking or driving in the wind or in brilliant sunshine, or from some of the other causes mentioned above. An eye wash which will relieve and prevent this inflamed state should be in every family medicine closet. A good recipe for such an one is 10 grains of borax to an ounce of camphor water, not spirits of camphor. Salt and water of a saltiness equal to that of tears is another good eye wash. Boric acid of the strength of 10 grains to the ounce of distilled water is also recommended. These may be used with an eyecup. If it is impossible to procure any of these washes just at the time they are needed, a compress of fine soft linen wet with very cold water, and changed as soon as it becomes warm, used for an hour will relieve excessive cases of eye fatigue. Even when there is no inflammation, it strengthens the eyes to bathe them in the boric acid or salt and water solution once a day, and will prevent slight trouble.

Smooth the Eyebrow Between the Finger and Thumb.

Too many people are worried and annoyed by a loose puffiness under the eyes which is extremely disfiguring, giving a dissipated appearance to the face, when it is more often caused by liver or kidney trouble and lack of proper circulation. To get rid of this, and also of the black circles which disfigure some faces, tone up the system, first. The use of the eye lotions given above will serve to remove this puffiness, and then the loose skin must be toned up and brought into healthy condition. By means of a brush or a bit of cotton, apply to the baggy skin both night and morning a mixture made a tannic acid and glycerin, 20 grains acid to an ounce of glycerin. Massage with the tips of the fingers will also help to get rid of this, and one should gently pinch and press the loose skin until the circulation is improved. Massage is sometimes recommended for the eyeballs, done with the forefinger of each hand applied to the eyeball over the closed lids. Begin at the middle and gently with a circular motion, pass the finger outward rubbing the whole eye gently. Do not rub too hard for this will have a tendency to flatten the eyeball. In near-sightedness the eye is too spherical, in far-sightedness, which is the trouble of those who have to assume glasses with the advancing years, the eyeball is flattened. Glasses are made to correct these defective angles of vision, and properly adjust the eyes to a focus which is normal and natural. When massaging the eyes these things should be remembered, and I would advise being content with the eye wash, and leaving massage alone.

The eyelashes and eyebrows are very great additions to the beauty of the face, as one well understands who has ever seen a person without them. Besides this the lashes serve as a very effective protection for the eyes, keeping out much foreign substance and thus saving pain and serious trouble. They should be strong and thick, thus serving to shade the eye, and many cases of weak eyes may be attributed to thin and scanty lashes. Styes on the eye are due to inflammation of the hair follicles out of which the eyeslash springs. They should be opened when the pus has formed, for they will not get well while the pus remains, but an oculist would better do this. The eye is so delicate that none but an experienced hand should touch it in case of any small operation. Too often the eyelashes are on awakening in the morning, found to contain a scaly yellow crust, and it is a mistake to try to remove this with the fingers as is too often done. Rub a little pure vaseline into them and wash them with warm, not hot water, which will remove this matter. To prevent its return, and also to promote the growth of the lashes, rub them carefully at the roots with a very little pure vaseline when going to bed. Do not use anything else, for many preparations sold for this purpose will result in serious eye disease, and the ruin of the lashes. Vaseline, however, will cause them to grow longer, also thicken them. For styes and the scaliness told of above add to an ounce of vaseline 15 grains of precipitated sulphur. In applying this ointment, warm it slightly to prevent excessive stickiness. I have heard of clipping the eyelashes to promote their growth, but I do not think it is a good thing. If it is done it should be done very slightly, indeed, and with curved scissors, keeping them even.

As for eyebrows when either too thick or too scanty they are not becoming to the face. The addition to beauty, the general character which the eyebrows give to the face cannot be appreciated unless one notices the make-up on the stage, when the eyebrows are used in so many ways which are at once noticeable and expressive. Rough and bushy eyebrows should be brushed to reduce them to order, and special eyebrow brushes are now in the market. Repeated and careful brushing will reduce the most refractory eyebrows, to order, and should they be uneven or ugly in outline this can be remedied by having the straggling and uneven hairs removed either by the depliating foreceps, or by the electric process. The eyebrows are very easily trained to an attractive style of growth.

Many blonde men and women have eyebrows which are so light as to be almost indistinguishable. Dying and penciling are not permanent, and are always detectable. Rubbing well with vaseline each night will stimulate their growth, and if one applies sage tea, that good old hair tonic so easily made at home, on alternate nights three months of this treatment will darken and thicken the worst case of blonde and scanty eyebrow to a becoming feature. Do not use dyes, however bad the brow may appear.

It is a good custom to wear glasses of a light color to protect the eyes from the glare of the sun on the sea or the sand. Colored glasses are made today in every conceivable variety, and the lighter hues may be used for protection while a pair of dark glasses is most grateful to inflamed and sore eyes.

The number of persons with defective eyesight is much larger than the number of persons who wear glasses. Many of us would be surprised if we knew that one eye was weaker than the other, and there is a recent instance of a prominent Baltimore lawyer, who was entirely blind in one eye, but did not know it. When the forehead must be wrinkled up and the brows drawn to aid vision, we may be well assured that glasses are needed, but their use may be only temporary. It would be well if we would accustom ourselves to visiting the oculist occasionally, as we visit the dentist, simply to satisfy ourselves that nothing is wrong with our vision. The eyeglasses of today, properly made and adjusted are not disfiguring, they are too light for that, and when made with no rims, as is customary, are hardly noticeable. Spectacles, although more comfortable in that there is no possibility of pinching the nose or of dropping off inopportunely, are not so becoming as the eye glass. Many people try to put off the time when glasses must be worn, and hurt their eyes still further. Had they taken the glasses at first, and had them fitted, being careful that there should be no undue strain on the eyes they might have been able to dispense with them later.

If the eye protrudes or is unduly sunken from an excess or deficiency of adipose matter, a diet rich in the fat-making elements in one case, and one from which they are absent, in the other, will often remedy both conditions to a great extent. If the eye be dull health and exercise will give it luster, and very round eyes may be made almond-shaped by persistently drawing out the exterior corners of the eyelids.

If a foreign object gets in the eye, it may sometimes be readily washed out, but failing this it should be removed by a second person. The lid should be carefully turned up or drawn down, and the corner of a clean handkerchief, wrung out of cold water and twisted to a point may remove the offending particle. In case the object cannot be seen, and therefore cannot be removed by this method, a flaxseed, dropped in the eye and let remain through the night will surely do it. This is an old-fashioned remedy, distinguished by its simplicity and efficiency, which too few of our modern treatments are.

Massage of the Eyeball.

The Mirage of Marriage

IN THIS encyclopedic age we congratulate ourselves in having within reach information on every conceivable subject. Hardly is such a word as mirage broached than its definition is found to be "an intermediate stratum between a cold ground stratum and a warm upper stratum, giving rise to more than one image inverted or erect, or both, according to positions."

Dull as such a description may sound at first sight, it is deeply interesting when regarded as illustrative of the ideal of marriage.

Is not the ideal of marriage inverted or erect, according to the position of the person viewing it? Topsy-turvy is indeed the presentment seen by most people of this possible era of their life. Surely this picture of far-reaching fresh interests is worth seeing from a proper point of view. Money, position, family, rank, mostly seem to be the standpoints for viewing such a serious matter. Is it then a wonder that the image is inverted, and that the cold atmosphere of the world fails to reflect the visions of ardent imagination?

Although, as a clergyman rightly remarked to me one day, a wedding is one of the most interesting things there is, and in a village no one seems too old or too busy to go if possible and see the ceremony, marriage from an abstract point of view has not yet been put in its proper position.

Such superior men as Shakespeare, Sir Walter Scott, Horace, Beethoven, Swedenborg and Tennyson have all tried to give the world prints from the photographs made in the light of their own ideal, but the world is apt to look upon these truths as the rhapsodies of romantic minds not fitting for ordinary life—it is well that they cannot be said to be the mere sentiments of women.

No, the true ideal of marriage has not been based upon any evanescent feminine fancy, but it has been founded on the great doctrine of reciprocity taught by Confucius. Without reciprocity where is morality? Well may Shakespeare say: "From loveless marriage base adultery springs," for where, as the Chinese philosopher taught, is the logic of a relation in which the two factors are wanting in an essential quality?

Society mothers often regard the prospect of a daughter's marriage merely as a means for her obtaining exhaustless chiffons and an establishment of her own. Is it astonishing that such an inverted ideal of happiness fades as the pleasure of mere luxury palls? Where is the reciprocity in such a relation?

Many mothers incline to the belief that their girls never ponder on what might be the bliss of having a home in the heart of another. To hear such people speak one would suppose that the era of romance and poetry had closed at their own marriage, and the feeling of love, or as Amiel, the charming French writer, expressed it, the feeling of the want to love (le besoin d'aimer) became extinct in the race at their own wedding. "Does Elsie ever speak to you of marriage?" I asked a mother, thinking her 18-year-old daughter might have talked to her of the idea. "Oh, dear no, of course not," was the decided reply. "She has no sentiment; she is quite contented with her hockey and her golf." And yet that same girl came into the room a few days later sparkling and blushing because a friend had assumed that her brother's photograph found in her violin case was that of an "admirer."

Far be it from me to think that girls' heads should be filled too early with ideas of a possible husband, but the fact must be faced that "nature abhors a vacuum," and if no ideal be placed in the empty frame of the fancy-free, it is liable to be filled with the false representations of any ignorant girl or woman with whom she comes in contact, and she is thus liable to fall down and worship the first image that presents itself. Who has not seen a girl fall captive to the wiles of her music master? She is shy of telling her parents of the charm the man has for her, she becomes enslaved to her fancy, and whilst the mother is still boasting of her daughter being impervious to the attractions of the other sex, her heart is taken captive, and it is only after marriage that the clay feet of her idol are discovered.

Certainly many married couples do not represent the "Ewige Geliebte," described by Beethoven, but inverted as the image may be in many cases, it does not prevent the existence of the ideal.

The image of his father's ship was, we hear, inverted in the mirage seen by Capt. Scaresby in his expedition off the coast of Greenland, but it proved to be truly the reflection of the ship in which his father was drifting in despair, and the sight of the reflection led to the sailor being found.

Distorted the ideal may be by the clouds and false ideas of life, but this does not nullify the reality of the ideal. The true idealist echoes Sir Walter Scott's description of love:

"It is the secret sympathy,
The silver link, the silken tie,
Which heart to heart and mind to mind
In body and in soul can bind."

A mother who from fear of losing her daughter never speaks to her of love, is far more likely to see her waste her feeling on a false quest than if she had imbued the girl with an ideal too high to be satisfied by the first aspirant.

"Do you think there is such a thing as true love?" said a young girl to me one day. "Mamma says there is not, so if ever I come across a handsome rich man who likes me, I shall be quite contented to marry him."

Truly the finder in the "camera" of that girl's heart was out of gear. How could she focus any true view of life in such a spirit? As Pindar wrote: "It is duty to harbor goodly hope;" and as an Elizabethan poet said: "Love is the only line which leadeth men to the fount of wisdom."

Enraptured one day with the beautiful mirage effects off the north coast of Ireland, I called a girl's attention to the wondrous hills, lakes and even castle towers pictured in the sky. "Oh, I can't see any of these things," was the curt reply, "there must be something wrong with your eyes to picture them." However, it might have been maintained that far from the vision being phantasmagorical it was probably only the reflection of a real landscape in the far distance. When the ideal is felt to be but the reflection of the real, the right resolution of the chord of life will not be so rare.

Napoleon, we are told, spent many months in the study of novels, as he hoped to arrive at some stratum of judgment on marriage which his great organizing spirit saw was such an important factor for good or evil in the campaign of life.

"My son will never marry," one hears a selfish mother say, "for he has me to take care of." So, fearing to face the reproaches of his parent, the son marries secretly one totally unfitted to be the companion of his life and the mother of his children, when a little timely help and sympathy in such an important step might have insured a congenial marriage. Would not a parent's care and thought often prevent a young man taking "trash for treasure," to the discord instead of the harmony of life?

We all know that when met by the unjust conditions of Rome, Caesar boldly crossed the Rubicon which lay between his forces and Italy proper, and at the head of his faithful Plebeians he then waged long and severe warfare against the Patricians. May it not be as well to recollect that when a proper course is not given to the consideration of the important matter of marriage, the Rubicon of conventionality is often recklessly crossed and a long warfare ensues between the parents set at defiance and the son who feels that he has been robbed of a proper position in the senate of his own life?

"Love is man's grand opportunity," said a great writer, and as love is the joy of human life, so marriage is its coping stone. Match-making is indeed the last course to be commended, but if Love is man's (and, of course, man includes woman) grand opportunity, should not more chance be given by the heads of families for their children to have this opportunity? No parent expects a son to succeed in a profession, however great his talent may be, without seeing those occupied in that profession, and yet a young man is supposed to take a good position matrimonially with no means of consorting with really congenial girls who would prove fitting helpmeets.

"True sympathy starts from a true intuition," but are not opportunities required to test this sympathy, or the Brummagen may be taken for the real?

Should we see so many unmarried daughters, and should we hear of so many young men declasses by marriages out of their social spheres, were the English homes less stiff and inaccessible? Famed are the English for their invitations to dinners and so-called "at homes," but where all homelike surroundings are conspicuous by their absence, where is the friendliness that makes a young man feel welcome at the hearth during the long evenings when cheerless rooms or formal clubs are the only alternatives to music halls and other places of amusement? Nature shut out of the door comes in at the window, and debarred from the society of their equals, do not men often consort with girls of another platform of thought, feeling and education, who become the mothers of the grandchildren of those who ignored any possible ideal of their sons?

In the Earl of Russell's cause celebre one note of pathos was sounded. When the young nobleman was asked why he had taken such an unsuitable wife, he said that had he been imbued with any idea of the seriousness of marriage he never would have entered into it in the thoughtless way he had.

It has been said the reason why so few marriages are happy is "because women spend their time in making nets not cages." Would that women would give half the time and care to the cultivation of their intellects as they do to the adornment of their persons! Then one would not hear earnest men say: "Life is too serious for me to think of marriage. How could my ideals of life be carried out with a frivolous woman?" What condemnation for the vapidity of women lurks in such words!

"A congenial complementary spirit—strong where I am weak, and weak where I am strong was once my ideal," says another man, "but, alas! that ideal has faded like the sunset in the summer sky."

Cynicism leads us, we know, to despair, and a marriage of commonplace love (alltagsliebe) is often the fate of one who ceases to believe in the ideal miraged in his imagination. But as the laws of life must be fulfilled they often learn too late the truth involved in the ideal.

"True love, the gift which God has given to man alone beneath the heaven," wrote Sir Walter Scott, and as he also taught the eternal quality of this great gift, we can hope that there is still eternity in which to realize it. When one sees the joy of households where the real union of souls is accomplished, one wishes that girls would fit themselves more for such a happy lot, instead of frittering all their days in hockey, golf and other games.

Exercise for the body is, of course, necessary, but not at the expense of the brains which stultify in idleness. When the mirage of a happy marriage appears on the horizon of the heart, cannot a girl be intelligently told that it is an ideal placed by the Creator in the mind of man to cheer him in life's dreary desert with the thought of the refreshment awaiting him in the oasis of companionship if he be but qualified to find it.

But as a limb withers if never used, the mind loses its alertness when not exercised, and if men stamp out all the poetry of their nature, and women ignore all the powers of their intellects, they fail to focus the object of their past ideal of being, even when it may be in sight.

"Life," as Tolstoy says, "has no joy to a rational being if he do not know its meaning," and "true happiness involves the sense of the ideal"—seen in the Mirage of Marriage.

FLIPPING THE COIN

The Tale of a Trial by Chance Whereof the Outcome Was a Prearranged Certainty.

By THOS. GATES FESSENDEN.

ALTON brought the automobile to a stop at the crest of a hill. Below was a vista of green fields and winding white roads. Here and there groups of farm buildings made dots of variegated color. Beyond, the ragged line of hills stood out sharply against the sky.

"Isn't it splendid, Dan?" said Alicia, with appreciative enthusiasm. "I didn't know there were such bits of landscape about here."

"I thought I'd stop in the pleasantest spot I know of," he explained. "We'll probably stay here for some time."

"Indeed?" she said.

"We shall stay here until you decide," he affirmed.

"Decide what?" said she.

"Decide to answer the question I asked you a short time since; the one, in fact, I have asked you repeatedly during the past year."

Alicia frowned.

"You develop determination rather suddenly," she observed.

"Exactly," he returned stolidly.

"Well," she said, "you may as well go on. I'm not ready to answer you yet."

Alton made no move.

"Alicia," he said gravely, "it's not fair to treat me in this way. You should give me an answer, one way or the other."

"And either answer would be quite welcome after this patient wait of yours," she mocked.

"Did I say so?" he asked quickly.

"It is evident I'm not worth waiting for," she said, looking pensively across the valley.

"You are worth waiting for forever," he declared stoutly, "but it isn't fair to keep me in suspense like this. You know as well now as you ever will."

"There are pros and cons to be weighed thoroughly before I decide," she said. "A man always thinks a woman can decide offhand a matter of the gravest import."

"Heaven forbid!" he muttered.

"We may as well be going," she said with some constraint. "It's growing late."

"I haven't my answer yet," Alton reminded her.

"If you intend to wait for that, I'll walk home," she said.

Alton sat erect and knocked the ashes from his cigar. He drew a penny from his pocket and laid it on his knee with exaggerated care.

"I've a proposition to make," he said slowly. "It seems that you have no intention of definitely settling this matter. Therefore, suppose we let Fate decide it with the turn of this coin. If it comes 'heads,' you'll marry me in June; if 'tails,' I'll leave the field to other suitors."

The girl turned her eyes and gazed at him silently. There was unutterable scorn in that look.

"We'd better go back," she said icily.

Alton turned the automobile and they sped homewards over the hard white roads. Alicia sat silently beside him. Her head was turned away, but he could see the angry color in her cheek. Instead of being crushed, as it was meet he should have been, he seemed vastly amused. For some time he made no attempt to resume conversation.

"Alicia," he said at length, "have I blundered again? Are you angry?"

"I didn't think you were capable of such a thing," she said wrathfully. "You have said my answer meant everything in the world to you; but how much do you care if you are willing to leave it to the turn of a coin?"

"Everything," he said imperturbably.

"You can't, or you'd never have suggested such a hazard," she declared.

"I was desperate," he said with becoming meekness.

"Perhaps we'd best say nothing more about it," she said.

"And, with all this, I haven't my answer," he complained.

Alicia's face was calmly disdainful.

"Dan," she said, "it seems to me you might guess, after what has happened, what my answer will be. If you were willing to leave it all to chance—"

"Chance?" he cried.

"Certainly," she cried, "the chance of a coin's turn."

Alton threw back his head and laughed heartily. Alicia watched him in amazement. Then his face became grave.

"Pardon, Alicia," he apologized, "but those remarks about chance are amusing. Did you imagine for a minute that I would trust to the turn of an ordinary penny?"

He drew the penny again from his pocket and laid it in her hand.

"It wasn't coined at a mint," he explained. "Kindly examine it carefully, and tell me what you find."

Alicia bent over the penny.

"Why it's—it's 'heads' on both sides, Dan," she said.

"That's the chance I took," he said gaily. "Shall we leave it to the coin now?"

Alicia was looking across the fields.

"If—if you like, Dan," she said.

PRETTY DESIGNS FOR SUMMER FINERY

Suggestions for the Girl Graduate—Diaphanous Fabrics Popular for the Younger Contingent—Silk Slips a Charming Addition to the Summer Wardrobe—Dainty Dresses for Children.

SEPARATE blouses, particularly of lace or of lace combined with crepe de chine, satin or some other soft material are more used this spring—if such a thing is possible—than ever before.

There are, however, several distinguished features about this season's blouses, the most notable one being that many of the waists are made especially for wear with one gown and are trimmed with bands of medallions of the same material as the skirt or with velvet of the same shade.

Such blouses usually are made to complete an elaborate coat and skirt suit of a medium color, such as pastel blue, silver green, mauve, gray or brown and the shade of lace selected for the waist varies from dead white to a rich ecru, depending upon which tone blends best with the color of the gown.

Other lace blouses for more general wear are made without the introduction of any color, but are composed of two or more varieties of lace cleverly combined.

A charming example of this style is shown by a figure in the first illustration. It is made of cream-colored Irish crochet lace over a white taffeta lining veiled with chiffon. The blouse fastens invisibly at the back and is made with a dip-shaped yoke collar, that extends well over the arms to form the upper part of the sleeves and is trimmed with three quillings of inch wide Valenciennes lace with medallions of heavy point de Venise lace above.

The lower part of the waist and sleeves are very full and the crush belt is of wide cream-colored Liberty satin ribbon caught by a large dull gold buckle in front.

Another alternative model (illustrated), which is equally good as a separate waist or as a bodice to a gown of some soft material. It is made of ivory white crepe de chine and is trimmed with a large beautiful collar of point de Venise lace with cuffs to match. A fascinating touch is given to this blouse by the dainty finish at the throat of the cluster of dangling white chiffon roses with gold centers and gold balls.

The dainty and youthful dancing frock illustrated in No. 2, is of pastel pink mousseline de soie over a taffeta foundation of the same shade of pink.

The skirt is cut in 11 full gores and is gathered to the belt and trimmed by alternate groups of inch wide tucks and double ruches of shaded pink mousseline. The baby waist is likewise ornamented by a cluster of tucks at the bust line and a full ruche outlines the round medium low decolletage.

Small puffs finished with graduated flounces of fine Paraguay lace form the sleeves and the sash is of pastel pink glace taffeta ending in upright pointed loops and long ends at the back.

Such a gown as this may be made for very little cost as it requires no trimming except the bit of lace on the sleeves and even that could easily be omitted without the least detracting from the charm of the costume.

It might also be elaborated by substituting lace or embroidered insertions in place of the double ruches, but for a young girl the ruches are most appropriate and add a dainty airiness that is much to be desired.

For the girl or woman who must be economical in her dress, from either necessity or preference it is wise, to have made one or more silk slips for wear under all her different gowns. One should be of white and another of her favorite and most becoming color and then in purchasing materials for her summer gowns shades should be selected that will harmonize with these slips. For instance, if the colored slip is pink, her flowered organdies, pompadour muslins, mulls, chiffon or other materials should contain some pink in the figures, or mauve, soft green or some shadowy color that will blend with the pink lining.

All colors may, of course, be worn over the white silk foundation so by varying the underslips a surprising difference is imparted to the dress, and a great deal of money is saved by making two or three silk linings do duty for six or seven summer gowns.

Illustration No. 3 shows a smart black evening gown which is trimmed with spangles in a novel and pretty way.

It is of silk gauze over a taffeta foundation and is made with a seven-gored skirt finished with a deep graduated accordion plaited flounce edged with a full double ruche spangled with tiny jet beads.

Each gore of the skirt is inset at intervals with motifs of black Chantilly lace and the gores are joined together by bands of black paillettes formed into large bow-knots at the top of the flounce.

The bodice is likewise trimmed with corresponding spangled bow-knots and lace motifs and the decolletage is outlined with a full jetted ruche like that at the bottom of the skirt. Graduated accordion plaited ruffles edged with a ruche form the sleeves and bright carnation red chiffon velvet is used for the belt which is a pointed girdle being shirred over bones both in front and at the back.

This style of belt, by the way, is very becoming to the figure as it makes the waist appear unusually small. Several models are being used, but the prettiest is that which forms a point in front, about three inches deep and one at the back six or seven inches wide. Such a belt made of any of the lovely fancy ribbons, which are so plentiful this spring, makes a charming finish to a dainty white muslin gown.

Other pretty belts are made of bias folds of silk or satin braided together, others are of folds forming sharp points at the back and have long ends that fall in a jabot and still another style is formed of three strands of silk folds caught together in front with a handsome buckle and laced through embroidered rings at the back.

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The smart costume illustrated in No. 5 is an exquisite afternoon gown of leaf green silk gauze over a pale greenish blue taffeta foundation, which is made in half train length, is snugly fitted to nearly the knees and is finished with an extremely flaring shaped flounce trimmed with several pinked-out ruffles.

The green gauze skirt is moderately full and is ornamented with three clusters of tucks, equally spaced, with deep ruffles of white blonde lace between over blue chiffon. These blue chiffon ruffles are scalloped on the edge and are just a trifle shorter than the lace flounces and both the chiffon and lace are gathered together so that the pale blue tone is evenly distributed.

The bodice is made with a lace yoke lined merely with the blue chiffon and below is a full lace flounce that forms a little bolero, which is headed by a soft scarf of blue and green chiffon draped gracefully about the shoulders and caught at the bust by a large, deep red velvet rose with beautifully shaded green leaves.

The girdle is also of the blue and green chiffon and the sleeves are in three puffs ending in full flounces of the blonde lace.

The hat is a flat broad brimmed shape of delicate green horse-hair and is trimmed with a draped veil of blonde lace and a large red rose.

The two models illustrated in No. 6 are pretty examples of simple dresses which depend principally upon smocking—which is now so much in vogue—for their decoration.

Figure 1 is of white Persian lawn and is made of full straight breadths smocked at the top to below the arm holes and to the same depth upon the sleeves. It is cut low at the neck, where it is finished with an insertion of fine embroidery and the same embroidery trims the bottom of the short full sleeves.

Figure 2 is a long waisted model and is made of white Swiss. The round yoke is of all-over Swiss embroidery and to this is shirred and smocked the full waist which is again smocked at the lower edge where the flaring abbreviated little skirt is joined to it. Both of these models would be equally pretty made of a fine woolen material, in which case, however, the trimmings should be of hand embroidery or of fine but heavy lace.

Dress materials seem also to be limitless as regards new colors, weaves and designs so that a view of fashionable clothes is one of the most bewildering experiences that can be indulged in, for fabrics and trimmings are so intermingled that it is difficult to determine in many cases which is which.

The smart model illustrated in No. 4 is a typical example of a tailor-made gown of the present day, and as may be seen it is a much more elaborate affair than its predecessors of past seasons.

The fine tailor finish is still to be found in these garments, but in all other respects they are as different from the old-time tailor-made costumes as it is possible to imagine.

This particular gown was included in the trousseau of a recent bride.

It is of buff colored soft finished taffeta and is made with a full round skirt that just escapes the ground, and is trimmed with three wide tucks at the bottom and small vertical tucks at the top. The Eton coat is square in cut and is made with double fronts ornamented with rows of stitching and embroidered brown velvet buttons of graduated sizes. The upper part of the fronts are so cut that they form small, tight shoulder caps to the charmingly quaint and picturesque sleeves which are the most striking feature of this suit. They are made with the new long gauntlet cuffs trimmed with the velvet buttons and edged with frills of ecru lace both at the top and at the wrist.

Appropriate hats for these suits are rough straws trimmed with ribbon, ruches of horse-hair braid, wings, birds and other rather stiff ornaments. Leaves with dull colored berries are also used on some of these hats, but flowers and foliage are rarely seen on hats that are supposed to be simple.

Practical Household Topics

MENUS FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, May 16.

BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal. Minced Chicken on Toast.
Fried Potatoes. Coffee.
DINNER.
Chicken Soup. Crackers.
Boiled Beef Tongue.
Horseradish. Boiled Potatoes. Spinach.
Bread. Mince Turnovers. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Salmon Souffle. Rolls. Jelly Cake.
Gingersnaps. Preserved Plums. Tea.

TUESDAY, May 17.

BREAKFAST.
Bananas. Oatmeal. Tongue Hash.
Dipped Toast. Coffee.
DINNER.
Bouillon. Crackers. Lamb Chops.
Potato Puff. Asparagus. Plum Jelly.
Bread. Apricot Puffs. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Cold Tongue. Mustard Pickle. Bread.
Sponge Cake. Gingersnaps. Peach Jam. Tea.

WEDNESDAY, May 18.

BREAKFAST.
Apple Sauce. Fried Bacon and Calf's Liver.
Wheat Gems. Baked Potatoes.
Coffee.
DINNER.
Green Pea Soup. Saltines.
Broiled Shad.
Escalloped Potato. Lettuce and Radish Salad.
Bread. Popovers with Wine Sauce. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Creamed Tongue in Chafing-dish. Rolls.
Chocolate Eclairs. Preserved Peaches. Tea.

THURSDAY, May 19.

BREAKFAST.
Bananas. Cereal. Omelet.
Creamed Potato. Wheat Gems. Coffee.
DINNER.
Roast Beef. Mashed Potato.
String Beans. Spiced Pears. Bread.
Charlotte Russe. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Fried Sweetbreads. Creamed Peas. Rolls.
Sponge Cake. Chocolate Eclairs. Tea.

FRIDAY, May 20.

BREAKFAST.
Orange Marmalade. Toast.
Beef Balls. Potato Puff. Coffee.
DINNER.
Clam Bouillon. Crackers. Baked Codfish.
White Sauce. Boiled Potatoes. Asparagus.
Peach Fritters. Brandy Sauce.
Iced Coffee.
SUPPER.
Cold Roast Beef. Bread. Sponge Cake.
Cheese. Crackers. Strawberries. Cocoa.

SATURDAY, May 21.

BREAKFAST.
Bananas. Escalloped Codfish and Potato.
Boiled Eggs. Corn Meal Muffins. Coffee.
DINNER.
Asparagus Soup. Croutons. Broiled Lamb Chops.
Riced Potatoes. Cucumber Salad.
Bread. Rhubarb Pie. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Cold Roast Beef. Horseradish.
Vienna Rolls. Pound Cake. Hermits.
Preserved Peaches. Tea.

SUNDAY, May 22.

BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Egg Birdsnest.
Potato Cakes. Cream Toast.
Doughnuts. Coffee.
DINNER
Salmon Bisque Soup. Saltines. Fried Chicken.
French Fried Potatoes. String Beans.
Currant Jelly. Bread.
Strawberry Mousse. Wafers. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Lobster Salad. Rolls.
Orange Cake. Cookies. Iced Tea.

Some Homely Dishes.

IN THESE days when hostesses are racking their brains to place new and odd dishes before their guests it is refreshing to turn back to the many simple yet appetizing ones familiar to the housekeepers of a generation ago. In those by-gone days, when steam-driven machinery was still uncertain and slow, food out of season was well-nigh impossible and marketing facilities were what we would now call rudimentary. As a result our foremothers put their personality into each dish and served up what we might term homely fare with a nicety of seasoning and cooking which we will do well to copy. With such thoughts in mind we wish to call the special attention of our readers to some familiar dishes which should be found among their menus for the month.

Corned Beef.—Corned beef is a much abused dish, yet if properly cooked the fat is like inarrow and the lean tender as porterhouse. The brisket or fancy brisket are good cuts for those who like fat meat, the shoulder or rump for those who prefer lean. Put the meat on in cold water, bring slowly to a simmer and throw off, add fresh cold water and heat again. Do not allow the heat to go above the simmering point and it will not be unwise to allow an hour for each pound of meat. If served hot, return what remains to the pot and let stand in the broth over night as this will make it juicy. The hardened fat is excellent for fried potatoes and the broth a fine basis for split pea soup.

Rice Pudding.—Few desserts have been more abused than rice pudding. This time-honored dish should consist of rice, milk, sugar and flavoring only and should be accorded a long slow baking resulting in a dessert in which each grain of rice is imbedded in a soft, creamy mixture, pleasant alike to eye and palate. To attain such a result only one heaping tablespoonful of rice is required for each quart of milk; salt, sugar and flavoring are added according to taste, the average amount being a pinch of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a grating of nutmeg. Place the washed rice in a baking dish, add the other ingredients and stand at the back of the fire where the milk will slowly heat and the rice grains begin to swell. Transfer to a slow oven and bake until the milk is reduced one-third, stirring well two or three times. For a pudding containing two quarts or more of milk at least two hours baking will be required. It is best when served very cold.

Potatoe Turnovers.—Boil and mash sufficient potatoes to measure one pint. As soon as mashed add one well beaten egg, salt and pepper to taste and one tablespoonful of flour. Turn on a well-floured board, roll out carefully and cut in circles the size of a tea saucer. On each place a large spoonful of cold meat chopped very fine and highly seasoned. Double over and pinch each together like a turnover. Arrange on a flat greased pan, brown in a hot oven and serve with a brown or tomato sauce.

Rice and Cheese Timbales.—Wash and drain one-half a cupful of rice. Place in a double boiler with one-quarter of a teaspoonful of salt and one pint and a half of milk and cook until the milk is absorbed and the rice tender. Add one scant teaspoonful of salt, a dash of paprika, one tablespoonful of butter, one heaping teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley and one-half a cupful of chopped cheese. Stir to mix well, cover and cook for 10 minutes longer. Pack into buttered timbale molds and keep in a steamer or a pan of hot water until ready to serve. They may be used as an entree with a clear tomato sauce served with them.

Short Cake.—The old-fashioned short cake is a variation of the milk biscuit dough, the amount of shortening being doubled or tripled, and a small quantity of sugar added, but the method of mixing is the same. This kind of short cake is best when served hot. All sorts of fresh, canned and stewed fruits can be used for filling and with them should be served an abundance of good cream or a cold soft custard made with eggs. When a combination of beaten eggs and sweet milk is used as wetting, and sufficient is added to make a very thick batter it can be poured into a greased shallow pan, and cut peaches or apples pressed in over the top, sugar being sprinkled over last. This when well baked makes the widely known Dutch or German peach or apple cake.

Steamed Fruit Roll.—This short cake dough can be turned into quite a different dessert by rolling it out in a long sheet half an inch thick, spreading with a layer of marmalade, rolling up tightly, laying on a plate, steaming for half an hour then placing in the oven long enough to dry off. In place of marmalade, fresh fruits with a sprinkling of sugar may be used in their season, or dried fruits such as stoned prunes or dates, cut figs or seeded raisins mixed with sugar and a pinch of cinnamon or a little chopped citron. With this fruit roll, a soft sauce should be served.

Orange Cake.—Grate the rind and squeeze the juice of three oranges. Cream together one-half a cupful of butter and two cupfuls of sifted powdered sugar. Sift together four cupfuls of flour, one-half a teaspoonful of salt and two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder. To the butter mixture add the well beaten yolks of 12 eggs; then, alternately, the dry mixture and prepared orange rind and juice. Bake in two loaves in a moderate oven. This recipe can be used as a gold cake when making a second cake from the whites of the eggs.

Baked Fish.—Clean the fish, split it down the back, lay open and season with salt and pepper. Put it with the meat side up into a buttered baking pan, brush with melted butter and bake in a hot oven about 25 minutes or until done. Brush over once or twice with melted butter while baking or add a cupful of hot water and a fourth of a cupful of butter to the pan, and baste frequently with this. Lift to a hot platter, pour over the drippings in the pan and garnish with parsley. Fish are delicious and almost equal to planked when prepared in this way. Shad, whitefish, salmon, pickerel or any kind of fish suitable for broiling or baking may be cooked by this method. Potatoes in some style should always accompany fish.

Dessert, Columbus Style.—Cut rounds of sponge cake and delicately toast. When cold and ready to serve, spread with sweetened and flavored whipped cream; then stand blanc-mange eggs in the centers. These eggs are delicately tinted and flavored. The blanc-mange is run into emptied shells and when cold the shells picked off.

Spinach.—Spinach is one of the most healthful of vegetables. Pick it over and carefully cleanse, washing it through several waters to be sure it is free from sand. Discard wilted leaves and remove the roots, the kitchen scissors proving convenient for this purpose. Cook uncovered in boiling salted water until tender, drain and chop very fine. For a peck of spinach melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add two tablespoonfuls of flour and gradually a cupful of stock or milk and the spinach. Cook four or five minutes, stirring constantly and add more seasoning, if needed. If onion is liked, a teasponful of minced onion may be browned in the butter before the other ingredients are added. When eggs are plentiful, beat up two or three eggs with a tablespoonful of water and stir in lightly just before serving, for an agreeable change. Spinach may be variously served in a variety of pretty ways. Sometimes it is arranged in a mound in the center of a dish and garnished with hard boiled eggs; often it is encircled with Saratoga chips, small sausages or chops. Another way of serving is in bread-boxes or on rounds of toast. Sift the yolks of hard-boiled eggs, rubbed through a sieve over the top, and in the center put a ring cut from the white.

Creamed Eggs.—Allow one egg for each person. Break into a bowl; add one tablespoonful salt for every six eggs, one-fourth teaspoonful pepper, two tablespoonfuls ice water; beat until lemon-color; turn into hot frying pan, in which is melted one tablesponful butter; then pour over four tablespoonfuls thick sweet cream; lift constantly with a broad knife; when the eggs are firm, but still creamy, fill French potato nests with the mixture and serve immediately.

A simple and delicious dessert is thus made: Boil one pint of cream and add four fresh egg yolks well beaten. Bring again to a boil and then let it get perfectly cold. Sprinkle thickly with powdered sugar and split blanched almonds. Bake ten minutes in a slow oven, and eat cold.

How to Clean Kitchen Utensils.

I ONCE asked a little French scullery maid whether she was using soap on her pans. "O, jamais, madame," with an expressive shrug. In France the traditional experimental methods still linger, but in the decadence of such old-fashioned methods with us—when our tins were cleansed with wood-ashes, the various patented soaps have invaded American kitchens and are being promiscuously applied to surfaces for which they have no affinity. The grease or fat which is the basis of all soaps, will combine with textile fibers but will not combine with polished surfaces. It forms on these a glaze or scum which is very difficult to remove; and is, in fact, not removed. Hence the peculiar flavor, we call fiat in coffee—the flavor of soap that may often be detected in a glass of apparently clear water, and the mal-odorous smell of frying that greets the nostrils even on the sill of many houses. It is the soap that, failing to combine with the frying-pan, has entered readily into combination with the fat in the pan and sends forth this sickening odor. How often have I heard wonder expressed at the appetizing smells of French cooking. It is done in lard or butter and not in soap.

There is a simple scientific formula that will cover all the subject of kitchen cleaning, namely, use soaps which contain fats and alkalies, with all textile fibers and soft porous wood, such as pine tables, floors, etc., and some form of potash or acid with all polished surfaces. Never use soap in a coffee-pot or frying-pan.

Acids are best for glass but the danger of strong acids renders them undesirable. If, however, a good housekeeper will keep some form of lump acid in a jar and prepare a weak solution, the cleaning of glass will be greatly facilitated and well rinsed, the glass will take a bright polish.

Rhubarb Sherbet.—Peel and cut into inch pieces sufficient fresh rhubarb to measure one quart. Add three cupfuls of water and simmer until very tender; then strain, pressing to obtain all the liquid. Return to the fire with one cupful and a half of sugar, boil up once, add one teaspoonful of granulated gelatine soaked in a little cold water and stir until dissolved, then set aside. When cold add four tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one cupful of orange juice and cold water, if needed, to make three pints. Freeze, repack and let stand for two or three hours before serving. This sherbet may if desired, be tinted to a delicate green by the use of a very little green color paste.

Rice Croquettes with Prunes.—Cover half a cupful of rice with cold water, bring quickly to the boiling point and boil five minutes. Drain, rinse in cold water and drain again. Then put into a double boiler, add one and a half cupfuls of hot milk, cover and steam until the milk is all absorbed and the rice is tender. Remove from the fire, add a fourth of a cupful of sugar, a tablespoonful of butter, a little grated orange rind and the beaten yolks of two eggs. Spread on a shallow plate to cool, shape into small balls, egg and bread-crumb them and fry in deep fat. Serve with stewed prunes as a dainty entree or simple dessert.

Eggs en Casserole.—Wipe a casserole with butter; lay day-old bread crumbs in the bottom; then a layer of sliced hard-boiled eggs; over this place a thick cream sauce seasoned with celery salt, pepper and minced parsley; repeat until the dish is two-thirds full. The last layer being crumbs, dot them with butter; bake until browned and puffy, covering the dish until thoroughly heated through. Slip the casserole in another dish; garnish with something green—parsley or celery foliage. Egg casseroles come especially for this cookery and most appropriate for Easter.

Grape Fruit, or Fruit Cup.—To prepare the grape fruit, cut it in half, loosen it from the shell and cut it into small pieces, then put back in the shell. It should be thoroughly chilled and sweetened. If you prefer fruit cup, cut oranges, pineapples, white grapes or any preferred fruit into small pieces, sweeten and chill, and serve in glass cups, or small stem glasses.

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.

Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.

No attention wil be paid to anonymous communications.

Address all letters to BEATRIX LEE, care Sunday Gazette.

Q. I am a constant reader of The Gazette. Perhaps you can give me some advice about my hair. It is white, or has turned white, but of late is getting yellow streaks on the top. Can you tell me something to use that will keep it white? If so, I will be much obliged. EMMA.

A. You do not give me an exact idea as to what has happened to your hair. Do you mean that your hair is prematurely gray, and has developed a yellow streak in addition? This is somewhat surprising if you have used no chemicals. Trying washing it with hot suds of tar soap. If this is not effective try a little—a very little—washing soda in the water. Rub the scalp briskly with the finger tips and brush the hair daily for from ten to fifteen minutes with a good stiff bristle brush. If your hair is scanty, additional growth may be encouraged by rubbing vaseline into the roots. Separate the hair and rub the vaseline in with the finger tips, using but a small quantity at a time. If this has no effect, after two months of assiduous attention, go to some reliable hair dresser and have her treat your hair for a few times. In this way you may learn wherein your treatment has failed.

Q.—Kindly advise me what to do about my refrigerator. I enameled the inside of it three weeks ago and aired it well after and yet cannot place food inside, as it retains the taste and odor of the enamel. Is there not some way to overcome same? Any information you can give will be appreciated.—K. F. P.

A.—The trouble you mention is new to me. It must be due to the brand of enamel you have used. To thoroughly air the refrigerator would be the thought that would first come to mind, but if you have tried this, suppose you try placing a sliced onion immersed in a pail of water in the refrigerator and allow it to remain there with the refrigerator closed over night. Of course, you would first remove all food from the chest. This is an excellent way to purify a room from the smell of paint and may prove effective in this case. Another very good means of purifying a chest is to scatter lumps of charcoal in different parts of the chest and allow it to stay there. If the charcoal is renewed once each month this will be found sufficient. You might also paint the chest lightly with Platt's chloride.

Q.—I am a constant reader of The Sunday Gazette and perhaps you can give me some kindly advice. I would like to know of something that will remove freckles and also warts. Will the use of glycerin cause hairs to grow on the hands?—B. T. T.

A.—The following simple means of curing warts have been printed before in this column. Rub daily with a radish or the juice of marigold flowers, or water in which salammoniac has been dissolved or apply bruised purslain as a poultice, changing twice each day, or rub the wart now and then with elixir of vitriol—applying with a piece of wood. This last is a most dangerous liquid and should be kept carefully out of the reach of children. In the early teens these slight disfigurements may appear, but will disappear without any treatment. Children frequently have them, but outgrow them before maturity. An excellent wash for freckles is made by scraping horseradish very fine and letting it stand for some hours in buttermilk, then straining and using the wash night and morning. The juice of a lemon squeezed into a half tumbler of water and taken after meals is also said to be good for freckles and some maintain great benefit is derived from a seidlits powder every alternate morning. The use of glycerin will not cause a growth of hair on the hands.

Q.—I read your answer in last Sunday's Gazette, but am sorry to say I am not yet satisfied. The young man of whom I speak does work and is only in town in the evening, and what I want to know is, should I have him around when my brother does not like him? I want him for my own company, as I am much interested in him. Do you think if a young lady gave a party and did not invite this friend of mine that I should go to the party? The girl knows him very well and has asked me, but not my friend. I have no other excuse and should I tell my hostess why I am not going to her party. Do you think I should ask my friend to go to church with me when he does not belong to the same denomination as I do? The organist of this church used to be a sweetheart of my friend's and I do not know if I should ask him to go to this church.—PAUL H.

A.—If your brother does not like the man you refer to and will not have him about, of course you would not do well to ask him to come where you know he is not welcome and may be offered offense. As to the party given by a mutual friend—of course, if the lady does not wish him as a guest, you can do nothing. If you wish to stay away that, of course, is your privilege, but it seems to me loyalty to your friend should not be carried to this quiotic extreme. As to his going to church with you—ask him if you wish and let him decide whether or not he wishes to come in contact with his former sweetheart. There are many matters one should decide according to individual judgment and preference and on which any advice, however disinterested, is unheeded.

Q.—Is it proper if you wish anyone's personal card to ask for it or should they offer one? Is it proper for a young man to take a lady's arm when walking home with her? Please answer in next Sunday's Gazette.—V. B.

A.—There would be nothing out of the way in asking a friend for her personal card, and yet these are such formal and inconsequent bits of pasteboard that I see no good reason why you should ask for one at all. If you and the lady are calling acquaintances, you should have a card in your possession. When calling formally, even if admitted to the house by a member of the family, it is customary to leave a card on the table or mantel shelf to signify to the other members of the household that the call has been made. If you are not on terms of such intimacy and want the card as a trophy on your card tray, it would, of course, be rank bad taste to ask for it, but if you are on terms of great intimacy and neighborliness—so much so that cards are never left when calling, why not tell your friend that you have not seen or have not had one of her new cards in case she does not offer you one. A young man should never take a young lady's arm when walking with her on the street. If he wishes to help her across the street or over some obstruction he may place his hand on her arm, but it is inexcusable on any other occasion. You will frequently see young men walking the streets with their girl companions grasped by the arm and propelled along like a lamb to the slaughter, but believe me, it is the extreme of bad taste and "countryfied." It would, of course, be rude to say this much to a man who has the habit, but you can incidentally remark it in others when noticed and in this way let him know your wishes in the matter.

Q.—I am very much interested in your column and take the liberty of writing for advice. I am a young man 21 years of age and have a lady friend with whom I have been acquainted for about one year. I want to get an engagement ring, as I intend to marry her, but not for at least one year or more. Now on presenting her with the ring is it proper to set a date for the wedding when it must be so far ahead, or could I not get the ring now and set the date later on when better prepared?—ALLEGHENY.

A.—It is customary to present a young lady with her engagement ring very shortly after the engagement is consummated, but this does not necessarily argue an immediate wedding. As to setting the date—that is the lady's privilege and you really have nothing to do beyond urging her to "name the day." A ring might be worn five years before the day was set and is merely an earnest of your intentions in the matter. Worn by the young lady it signifies to all beholders that her choice has been made. It is very likely that in incidental conversation you have already let the lady understand that you are not yet in position to marry. If not, the frank way would be to so tell her and the reason for it. Most girls are very sensible in these matters and will understand and appreciate your telling them so much of your business affairs as will explain a question of this kind.

Q.—I have read your column every Sunday with much interest. I wish you would kindly give me some advice, but do not publish my name. There is a certain young man whom I like very much. When I met this man about a year ago he asked if he might call on me. We were not in very good circumstances at the time and did not have as nice a home as I would have liked, so I told him I was not allowed to have company. Of course, this was an untruth, but I could not help it. He speaks to me now, but that is all. I know he likes me, however. We have a nice home now and I would like to have him call on me. What shall I do? Your advice will be much appreciated.—C. C. C.

A.—You certainly did a very foolish thing in meeting this man's kindly overture the way you did. You must appreciate that he understood nothing of your motive and doubtless thought this was a girl's way of evading an unpleasant acquaintance. If there is to be any friendship between you, there is nothing for you to do but talk with him when opportunity presents as cordially as may be and ask him to come and see you. He would, of course, be justified in staying away, but if you think he still feels an interest in you and you really wish to continue the acquaintance this would be the correct procedure. Many girls behave in just such a silly manner as you have, and see too late the folly of their course. Men, nice honest men, think very little of a girl's surroundings and it seems to me are always more disinterested in their friendships and less affected by appearance than are girls. If a man asks the privilege of calling upon you, and this privilege is evaded or refused, it constitutes and should rightfully constitute an almost mortal offense. If you are very young and your mother really did not allow you gentlemen company, this might serve as an excuse, but I can imagine little else that would.

Q.—I take great interest in your column in The Sunday Gazette and would like to have a few questions answered. How can I cure dark circles around the eyes and what is the best and cheapest pure soap to wash with?—N. R. M.

A.—Dark circles around the eyes may arise from different causes. In some families it amounts to an heredity characteristic and signifies very little even of ill health. In other causes it arises from a weak back or from extreme fatigue. Many people will show this as a result of constipation or biliousness—most generally, it is from some derangement of the bowels and if you experience any pain it would be well to consult a physician. Where you have no noticeable ailment try using cold sponge baths and introducing plenty of fruits into your daily diet. Also resting once or twice during the day for 10 or 15 minutes, lying flat on your back without any suggestion of a pillow. Accustom yourself to sleep this way. For a weak back it is the proper posture of rest. Athletes during severe trials of endurance will take their period of relaxation lying flat on the back with the left arm slightly raised toward the head to assist the heart's action.

Editor's Note.—Last week there appeared in this column a request for the words of the song "The Old Musician and His Harp," which song was not familiar to the editor. The verses were kindly furnished by one of our readers and published the following week. Since that time the editor has received additional copies from the following signatures: "Mrs. C. L. G.," "J. C. MacM.," "Miss E. S." "A Reader," "Subscriber," "Elizabeth M." and "Mrs. E. M. C.," to all of whom sincere thanks are offered. It is the aim of the editor to make this column interesting and instructive to all who wish to avail themselves of its service and that so many are sufficiently concerned in its success to offer this assistance is indeed gratifying.

Q.—I wish you would please send me to my address the poem "Billy's Rose." Also I would thank you very much if you would publish the poem "Dolores Before the King." I do not know the author's name.—G. B. P. S.

A.—The poem "Billy's Rose" is too long for publication in this column, but will be sent you by post, although it is against our custom to send any answer individually, especially when postage is not enclosed. The other poem is not familiar, but if some of our readers can furnish the words, space will be given in this column for publication of the verses.

Q.—Will you please give in your column in next Sunday's Gazette a few menus for wedding supper. I am puzzled as to what would be suitable to serve for the first course. I had thought of salad, buttered bread and olives; for second, ice cream; cake, coffee, almonds, and opera sticks for third. I wish something simple and easily prepared. Would it be proper to have a younger sister receive the guests or is that the mother's duty? With crepe de chine dress should silk or kid gloves be worn? Give directions for groom's or best man's dress for evening home wedding—as simple as possible.—MAIE.

A.—A wedding supper is probably the most formal of evening affairs, excepting always the formal dinner or banquet, but for a simple home affair the articles you suggest would be very appropriate. Lobster, shrimp, salmon or chicken salad would be good and could be readily prepared at home. With this you could serve very thin sandwiches of bread and butter (cut off the crust) or some simple sandwich such as lettuce, or olive or even a sweet sandwich. Make them small and very thin. The ices, coffee and cakes should be served in one course with coffee and candies last. You might also have home stuffed olives, dates, home-made candies and salted almonds or peanuts on the table through the supper. These might be passed at any time. A fruit punch is also good to serve during the evening from a small table in the hallway. Undoubtedly it is the mother's duty to receive the guests. For a formal affair kid gloves are a positive necessity. Silk gloves are intended more for outing wear. The men of the wedding party will wear regulation evening dress—long-tail coat, low-cut black or white waistcoat, black button shoes or pumps, white lawn tie, white studs with no jewelry in evidence. A very formal occasion necessitates gloves for the men, but this is not obligatory.

Q. Will you please publish the words of the recitation, "Kelly's Dream," in next Sunday's Gazette? I have tried several bookstores, but they cannot locate it. It is not so very old, so you may not have trouble in securing it. I would be very much obliged if you could find it for me as soon as possible. The recitation consists of different characters, such as an Italian, a Hebrew, a German, an old maid and an Irishman. If the recitation is too long to publish, please send through the mail. Enclosed find postage.—HAZEL FERN.

A. It has been impossible to locate the recitation "Kelley's Dream," but the inquiry is published in the hope that some reader will be able to forward the lines.

Q. I am 19 years of age and would like to keep company very much. There is a young man of my acquaintance who wishes to call upon me, but I am afraid my parents will object. Would you advise me to have him call some evening, or should I ask them if he may call? I think I am old enough to have company.—W. L.

A. If the man you have in mind is suitable company for you and your parents do not object to him personally I see no reason why you should not tell them that you wish him to call. Certainly, you are old enough to be allowed to entertain company, and most mothers would appreciate this fact and prefer that you bring your friends to your home rather than cultivate chance acquaintances of whom they know nothing.

Q. Please send me advice by which I can avoid red, itching blotches which come out on my face whenever I get overheated or after washing. I will be very thankful for any advice you can give.—M. A. N.

A. What you refer to is probably an eruption called "hives." It usually arises from an over-heated condition of the blood. To obtain relief bathe the parts affected with a solution of bicarbonate of soda, one full teaspoon to a basin of luke warm water. To avoid a repetition of the trouble, use plenty of fruit, drink a great deal of water or lemon juice and water—not lemonade—or the following, which is an excellent remedy: Take a glass of fresh water and stir in one teaspoon of cream-of-tartar; allow this to settle and sip the water during the day, continuing to do so until the eruption disappears. Do not take too much meat or food that is heating. This is a very common complaint with children that are overfed or improperly fed and too warmly clad.

YOUR NAME VALUABLE

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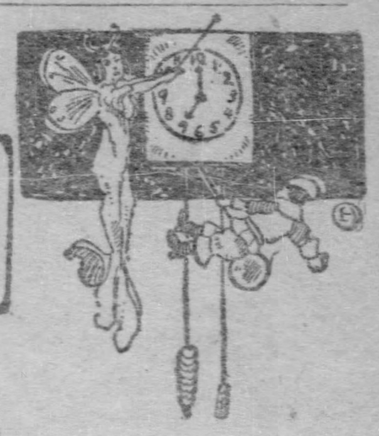
At Story-telling Time



Laura Fern, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilson.

The Magic Ring.

YEARS ago when the elves and fairies left their tiny foot prints upon the soft mossy green grass of the Emerald Isle, there lived in a small village a poor widow. She had an only daughter, whom she dearly loved.

Lois, the daughter, was called sunshine by all her friends and neighbors, both on account of her kind and sunny disposition and for her beautiful locks of spun gold.

One morning while the dew was still sparkling upon the grass like diamonds, Lois returned from the castle where she had taken a bundle of lace, which she and her mother had finished late the night before. She was feeling down-hearted, for the princess had been very cruel. She refused to pay for the work, saying that it was not well done nor what she had ordered. Yet Lois overheard her tell her maid that it was as beautiful and delicate as if spun by the fingers of the queen of the fairies.

While sitting on a fallen tree, so as to give herself time to recover from her disappointment and to be bright and cheerful for her mother, suddenly she heard the most dismal croak.

Looking down at her feet, she saw a great green toad. Its eyes were like twin stars and about its neck seemed to be a band of gold. At first she drew herself away, then stopped and looked at it. It seemed as if the band about its neck were choking it. "Poor old toad! How I would like to help you; but I do so hate to touch a toad," was her thought. Not giving herself time for a second thought, she stooped down, caught it and pulled the ring from off its neck. Lo, it was a band of gold.

When she raised her head to look at the toad, by her side was a creature so tiny that one could have placed her in a teacup. "Thanks, many thanks, Lois, kind as the heart of Ireland and sweet as the song of Erin," cried the tiny creature. "I am the queen of the fairies, who have their home in the mountains. I was stolen by the giant of Killarney, who changed me into a toad and threw me into the lake. "While in the water the ring which was about my neck slipped over my head. It belonged to a prince who lost it while in bathing.

"A fisherman caught me, but was so angry that it was a toad instead of a fish that he had caught, he tossed me into the bushes."

"When touched by human hands, the ring pulled off my neck, the power of the wicked giant was broken. For your great kindness and love for one so repulsive as a toad, I will charm this ring.

"You must always wear it, and so long as you are loving, kind and true, you and your dear mother will never come to want. Also some day you will meet the prince and share with him the virtues of the ring." Then she flew away as a golden butterfly.

It was not long after this that the prince came to the village. Having heard of the goodness and beauty of Lois, he desired to meet her. He soon found out that the only way to win her attention was to be poor and ill. So disguising himself as a poor old man, he went to the forest where she was in the habit of walking. One day while passing through, she saw a poor old man, who seemed quite ill, sitting on a fallen tree by the path. Having nothing she could give him, she thought at once of the magic ring. Slipping it off her finger, she took his hand and put it on one of his fingers. "There, old man," she said, "so long as you are thoughtful for others this ring will bring you health, comfort and happiness."

The old man straightened himself, threw off the old cloak and hat and stood before Lois the brave and handsome son of the king.

Kneeling before her he said, "Lois, light of my eyes and queen of my heart, will you be my bride, and we will share the virtues of the fairy's charm."

MRS. G. S. M'CRUM.

The Princess' Test.

ONCE there was a king who had a daughter, who was so beautiful that all the young princes and nobles were in love with her. The king was besieged on all sides for her hand in marriage.

Different young men were brought before her from which to make a selection, but she had faults to find in all of them. At last the king becoming angry told her that she must make a choice at once or else he would make it for her.

The princess told the king that she would marry the man, no matter whether prince or peasant, who could tell her the name of a certain object of which she would be thinking on the day she was to have her last opportunity of choosing a husband for herself.

The king agreed to this, and at once sent out a proclamation to that effect.

Not far from the castle lived an old peasant, who had two fine sturdy, handsome sons. The younger was his father's favorite on account of his cheerful disposition and faithfulness to his duties on the little farm.

The older son was always complaining and dreaming of what he could have done had he been born in a different sphere of life. He never seemed to think that right at his hand he could find what he wanted by helping to cultivate the little farm instead of being a burden. He was his mother's white pigeon in whom she saw no fault at all. When he read the proclamation, he ran in haste to her crying, "At last, here is my opportunity to distinguish myself." Fitted out at great expense to his parents he set out for the castle. Passing through the forest, he saw an old woman with a bundle of fagots on her back. The load was so heavy that she was bent almost double by the weight.

The youth said to her, "What an old fool you are to take such a great load as that," and passed on whistling a tune.

A voice at his side said to him, "When you stand before the princess may you be deaf and dumb." He looked around, but could see no one save the old woman trudging along in the distance.

The same day the older son left home, the father said to his younger son, "Why not, my boy, try thou also for the hand of the king's daughter?" The youth replied, "I'm no fit mate for the haughty princess."

At the earnest desire of the old man he set out also for the castle. Going through the same forest, he met the old woman with her bundle of fagots. "Well, old mother, you seem to have a burden much too great for your old back. Here, let me take it; my back is strong and straight, just made for such a load."

Shifting it from her back on to his own, he said, "Now, you lead the way and I will follow."

"My son, drop the bundle while I talk with you. You are going to the castle to try for the hand of the princess and bright and handsome as you are she will laugh you to scorn.

"You are a good youth and having watched you for some time I have wished to help you."

"When the princess asks of what object she is thinking and gives her suggestions in regard to it, never take your eyes from her face.

"Also place yourself at the end of the line of suitors. When your turn comes, step forward, kneel before the princess and kiss her hand, keeping your eyes upon her neck.

"Do not be afraid, have confidence in yourself and you will succeed," said the little old woman. At this she suddenly disappeared.

The next day the king called those to court who wished to try for the hand of his daughter.

The princess as beautiful as a dream, but with a scornful smile upon her face, looked over the young men as they stood before her. Her face lighted up with pleasure when she saw the older son; but when she spied the poorly clothed youth at the end of the line, pointing angrily at him, said in a haughty tone, "Take away that churl who has come before his king without any preparation."

"Hold," cried the king, "the proclamation said nothing about dress."

Turning disdainfully the princess began. "I am thinking of something that has a charm for many.

"It is sometimes sweet, but you can have it sour.

"It is found in castle and hovel.

"In the army and the navy you will find it.

"The children often cry for it.

"The farmer's boy likes it even if he does have to get up early to hunt for it by lantern light.

"It is humble, at times hiding itself.

"It is not always in the same form, yet always loved by some no matter how changed.

"At times, it changes its color to golden and is then ready to be laid away for a time. When brought forth again and used it multiplies itself unnumberable times.

"Whoever can tell me what it is to him I give my heart and hand," said the princess.

Each had but one guess. All were unsuccessful until it came the turn of the oldest son. When his turn came he stood like a dummy, which so provoked the princess that she cried out, "Take away this stupid fellow."

While the others were guessing, the younger son kept his eyes upon the princess. When it came his turn, he stepped out of the line, knelt before her and kissed her hand.

"Beautiful and haughty princess, your mind is set upon that tiny pickle attached to the thread of gold about your neck," said the fearless youth.

The princess was so charmed with his homage and bravery that she extended to him her hands and proclaimed him the lucky guesser and also her choice for a husband.

MRS. G. S. M'CRUM.

Catherine, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilson.

Three Little Men.

ONCE upon a time a husband, who had lost his wife and had one daughter, married a widow, who also had a daughter. The maidens were brought up together, and played together as if they had been sisters.

In the heart of the wife a bitter hatred soon arose against her stepdaughter, because she was beautiful and amiable and her own child was ugly an disagreeable.

One day in the winter, when the ground was frozen hard and mountain and valley lay white with snow, the stepmother made a dress of paper. Then she called the maiden and said to her, "Just put on this dress and go out into the woods and bring me that basket full of blackberries. I have a longing for them."

"Oh, dear," replied the girl, "blackberries do not grow in winter, when the ground is frozen and the hedges are covered with snow. Besides, how can I go in this paper dress? It is so cold out of doors

"Hold your tongue, and don't answer me," said the stepmother. "Get off as fast as you can, and let me not see you again till you get the basket full of blackberries." Then she gave her stepdaughter a small piece of dry bread, and said: "That will be enough for you today; now go!"

Now, as the maiden was always obedient she put on the paper dress and went out. Far and wide there could be seen nothing but snow, not even a little blade of green grass; but she walked on, and at last came to a small cottage in the wood from which peeped out three strange little men.

She wished to know what o'clock it was, so she knocked timidly at the door. "Come in!" they cried, and she stepped in and seated herself on a stool near the stove, for she wanted to get warm and eat her breakfast. Presently one of the little men said to her, "Give us some of your bread, maiden."

"Willingly," she replied. So she divided her piece of bread, and gave them half.

Presently they asked again: "What brought you into the forest on such a wintry day as this with only a thin dress?"

"Ah," she answered, "I was sent into the wood to fill this basket with blackberries, and I dare not go home again till I have filled it."

The tiny manikins said no more till she had eaten her bread, and then one of them gave her a broom and said: "Go and sweep the snow away from the back door."

Without a word, the maiden took the broom and went out.

As soon as she was gone the little men began to talk together about her. "She is a pretty, well-behaved girl," said one; "what good fortune shall we send her?" "I will promise," said the first, "that she shall grow every day more beautiful." "And I will endow her with a wonderful gift," said the second; "every time she opens her mouth to speak, a piece of gold shall fall out." Then the third foretold that a king's son should make her his wife.

All this while the maiden was busily employed sweeping away the snow from the pathway behind the cottage, and at last what do you think she found?—rich ripe strawberries of a deep red lying before her on the snow.

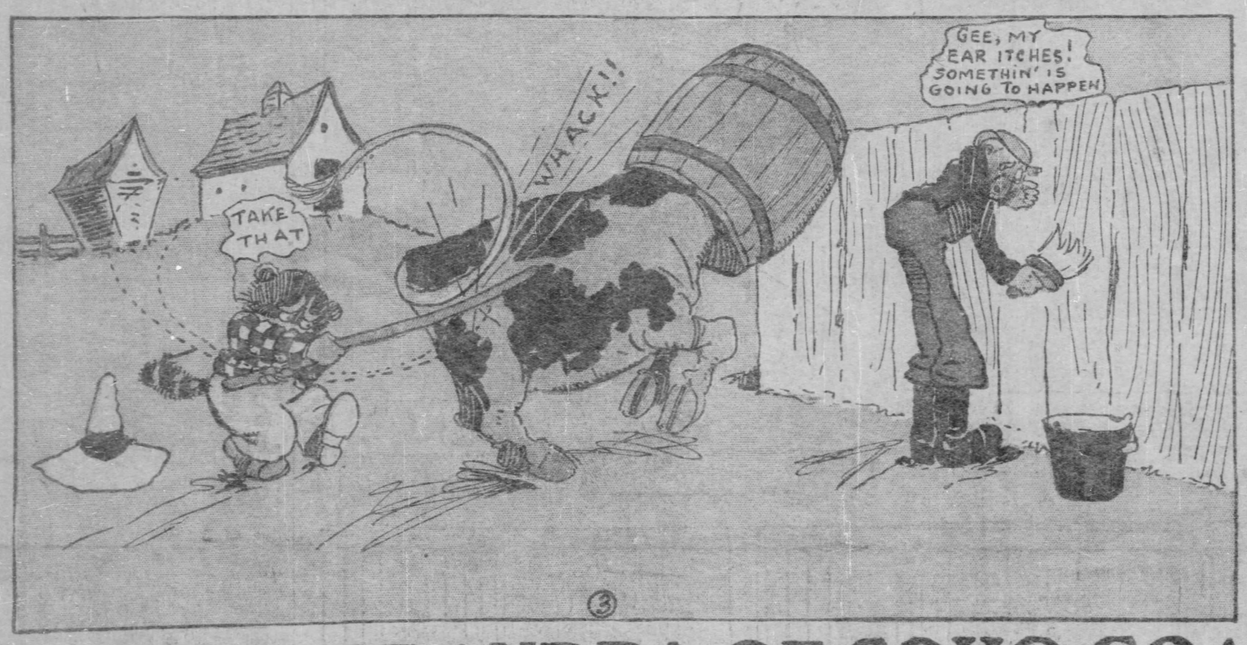
How quickly and joyfully she gathered them up and filled her basket we can easily guess, and after shaking hands with the little men, she thanked them for their kindness and ran home, for she was longing to show her stepmother what she had brought for her. As she entered the house and said "Good evening," a piece of gold immediately fell from her mouth on the floor.

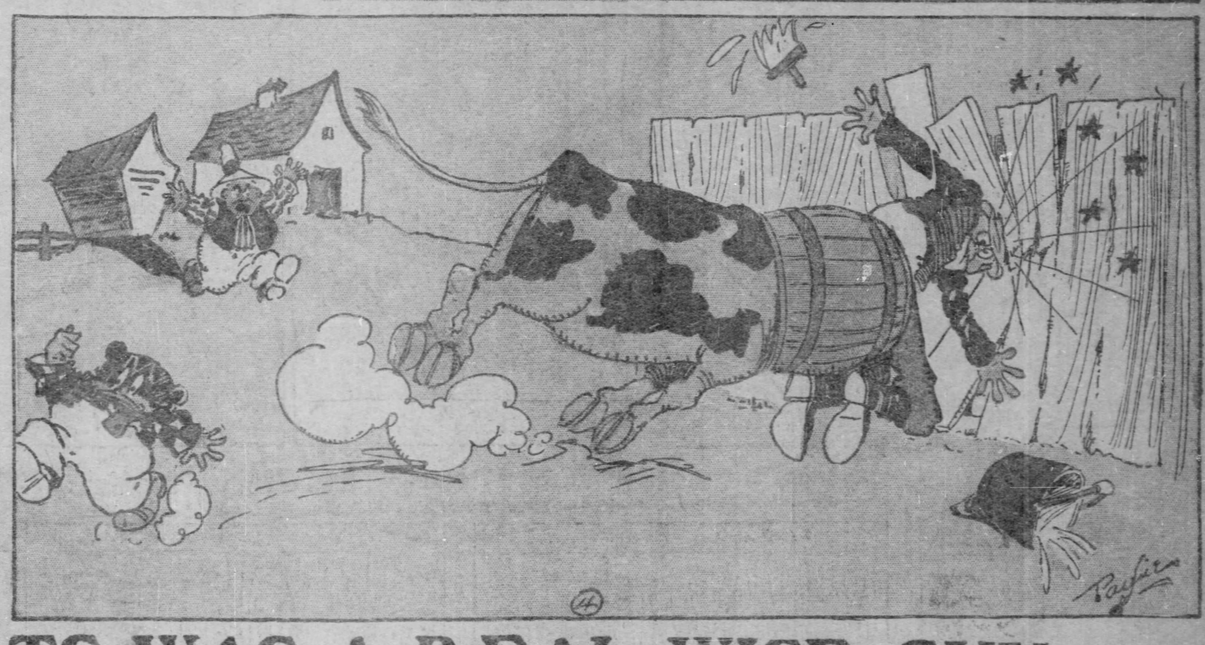
Her stepmother was astonished; and then the maiden related what had happened to her in the wood, while at every word she uttered a piece of gold fell from her mouth, so that in a very short time the whole room glittered with the gold.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1904. FOUR PAGES.

THE COON ON THE FARM---Another Spell of Bad Luck for Uncle Anxious





THE GRANDPA OF SOHO GOATS WAS A REAL WISE GUY

CITIZEN FIXIT

CALLS UP CENTRAL.

(COPYRIGHT, 1904, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)

I am for the public, it has suffered long.
Fixit.

VALE PASTORAL DELIGHTS.

I want to get out in the country,
And loaf, just to loaf my soul
In the green grass under the maples—
To tumble about and roll.

I want to get out in the country,
To sit on the stoop again
Along with the kindly people,
And list to the cricket's strain.

I want to get out in the country,
To stretch my cramped-up legs,
To tackle the good old fodder—
Fresh butter and recent eggs.

* * * * * *

I've just returned from the country;
Thanks, I'll go there no more.
An auto is out in the stable,
A 'phone on every floor.

I'm done with a trip to the country;
The bugs in the emerald green
Are the same as the bugs of the city
Wherever the arc light's seen.

Farewell to the bliss of the country,
Bright dream you're done and o'er—
The rural carrier slid me
A bill thro' a slot 'n the door.

HORACE SEYMOUR KELLER.

A Picture From Life.

Here is a story told to the writer by the lady to whom application was made by a poor woman whom she is in the habit of befriending.

"My husband is dead, and I haven't a stitch of mourning," said the poor creature, "please do help me."

"But," replied the visitor, "why go into mourning? You do not really mourn the loss of that man. He used to beat you and the children; he stole their clothes and yours to buy drink; he tried to murder you. He has been absent from home for months; now that he has turned up again and died, you want to buy black with money which should go to feed your children."

The poor woman admitted the truth of it. "God was good to take him," she said unaffectedly, "but what will the neighbors say if I don't put on black?"

"Well, supposing I do manage to help you, for what day do you want the clothes? When is the funeral?" the lady asked.

"Oh, there ain't no funeral, mum," the supplicant answered. "My husband died nine months ago in the prison 'orspital, but it's only this morning as I've 'eard about it."

That incident occurred last month. Anyone familiar with the life of the poor of our large towns will know that it is typical of cases occurring every day. Poor people impoverish themselves to furnish the dismal trappings whose acquisition they are taught is the sole test of sorrow.—St. James Gazette.

Ayes Have It.

Fierce Stranger—Hold up yer hands! Uncle Silas—Great Hen! I've heard that they was allus takin' straw votes on trains, but I didn't s'pose they did it so violent like!

The Widow's Doubt.

Scientists say that the hair and nails grow after death. Some theory of that sort is needed to explain the experience of a widow at a spiritualistic seance.

"No," said the little widow emphatically, "I will never attend another dark seance."

"Why not?" asked her friend. "Didn't you have any acquaintances among the spooks?"

"I am in doubt about the materialization."

"Not distinct enough?"

"Well, it was this way: The medium said my husband was there and wanted to speak to me. It was too dark to see him plainly, but I thought I recognized the outlines of Jim, and I kissed him."

"Was it Jim?"

"That's what I would like to know."

"Why, what makes you doubt it?"

"The spook had a lovely moustache."

"Oh!"

"Jim never had one."

And the little widow looked thoughtful.

Art Note.

"Pounder, the eminent sculptor, is working on his antique face."

A Strange Animal.

After a visit to the zoo a small child returned home in a noticeably disappointed frame of mind, and the fond mother questioned her as to what sights she had seen.

"Tigers, bears and elephants," said the little child; "but I couldn't find the zeal anywhere."

"Zeal? You mean seal."

"No, mummie, zeal—the animal you read to me about on Sunday." And she repeated solemnly and with half-closed eyes: "The zeal of Thy house hath eaten me up."

His Fear.

"Judge," pleaded the convicted man, "do what you like with me, but don't send my wife to prison, too. Let 'er go free."

"Impossible," replied the judge sternly. "You go to the penitentiary and she to the house of correction."

"Oh! that's all right. I was afraid you'd want to put us in the same cell."—Ohio Standard.

SOMETHING TO LAUGH AT.

Visitor—When will Mrs. Highblower be in?

The new Maid—As soon as you are gone, ma'am.

Tim—They say banknotes get full of microbes.

Jack—'Taint no use trying to make banknotes unpopular.

He—Are you fond of fiction, darling?

She—Yes, dearest; but don't tell me I am the only girl you have ever loved.

"Yes, Germany has turned out a great many musicians, and is still turning them out."

"Well, can you blame her?"

"Would you call a cat herbivorous or omnivorous?" asked a man who is learned but tedious.

"Neither," answered the man who yawns; "merely vociferous."

Mamma—But, darling, why should you object to taking the doctor's advice?

Bobby—It isn't his advice, mamma, it's his horrid medicine that I hate to take."

Texan (with pride)—Well, what do you think of our state?

Foreign Tourist—I find it dreadfully tiresome. It takes so long to go across it, don't you know.

"Going away on vacation, old man? You need it, for you look all fagged out."

"Great Scott! Isn't that proof enough that I've already been on my vacation, and just got back?"

"I hardly know what to do with my son. I don't believe he has any brains at all."

"Why don't you let him take up your business? You have always done first-rate at it, you know."

A queer-looking customer inserted his head into an auction room and gravely inquired: "Can I bid, sir?"

"Certainly," replied the auctioneer.

"Well, then," replied the wag, walking off, "I bid you good day."

"And if your father gives his consent, the next thing is how are we going to live?"

"Oh, don't trouble about that. If you live through that interview, Jack, you'll live through anything else that can happen!"

Often Heard.

"Overcome by gas."

When He Was Wanted.

A Scotch farmer had been advised from time to time to insure his house against fire. The agent, Sandy McLeary, could never get the old man to sign, and was forced to listen to the familiar argument that "his house would never gang on fire."

The unexpected happened, however, and the neighbors were astonished when the old man, instead of trying to save his goods, ran wildly up and down the village.

"Whaur's that man, Sandy, noo? Whaur's that insurance chiel? Ye can never get a body when ye're needin' him."

Not in These Parts.

A well-known preacher was once making a pedestrian excursion in a wild rural district. Feeling rather hungry, he looked at his watch to see if it was nearly dinner-time, but found that his watch had stopped.

Just then, happening to meet with a country boy, he asked him—

"What time is it, my boy?"

The youngster replied, "Just 12, sir."

"Only 12!" said the minister. "I thought it was more."

"It's never any more in these parts, sir," said the boy, simply. "It begins again at 1."

Wandering Thoughts.

She—Do you notice the soft, warm scent the flowers you brought me?

He—No—er—I was thinking of the cold hard dollars they cost me.

Things.

Every woman knows a thing or two; a thing being another woman who looks better in a hat trimmed the same way.

Women are all things to each other, if not to all men.

Women know things in different ways. Thus we have the kissing acquaintance and the glaring acquaintance amongst women.

Herbert Spencer maintained that some things are unknowable. But the horizon of one who was not only a philosopher but lived 83 years without marrying was necessarily limited.—Puck.

His Huge Head.

"I reckon, my friends," began a somewhat moss-grown, but eminently astute, candidate for the Arkansas legislature, addressing an outpouring of the toiling masses of Izzard county, "that everything that was worth savin'—and considerable more, too—about the tariff and silver and the imickertous trusts, and all such as that, was said before I broke into the political arena, so I'll just remark that if I'm elected I'll be too busy attendin' to my duties to do more than come back here after a spell and make you all a short speech of thanks; but if I ain't elected I'll have plenty of time to make you two long speeches, and mebby more, and kiss all the babies, and otherwise prepare the way for bein' elected the next time. That's all I've got to say at present except that I am in your hands from this time forth, and the keg is over yonder in Plunk Sagg's barn, right now. A word to the wise is, or ort to be, sufficient."

It is almost redundant to add that this broad minded patriot was at election time rushed into the office he craved, with all the whoop and eclat of a cattle stampede.—Puck.

Upside Downs of Little Lady Lovekins and Old Man Muffaroo

AN OLD STORY WITH A NEW ENDING

1. One day Lovekins comes running up to Muffaroo, crying, "wolf, wolf!" but when the old man jumps in the air, staring wildly in every direction, she laughs and tells him it is only a joke

2. Muffaroo lies down again in the hay, and Lovekins trots around in the field, very well satisfied with herself for having played such a clever prank.

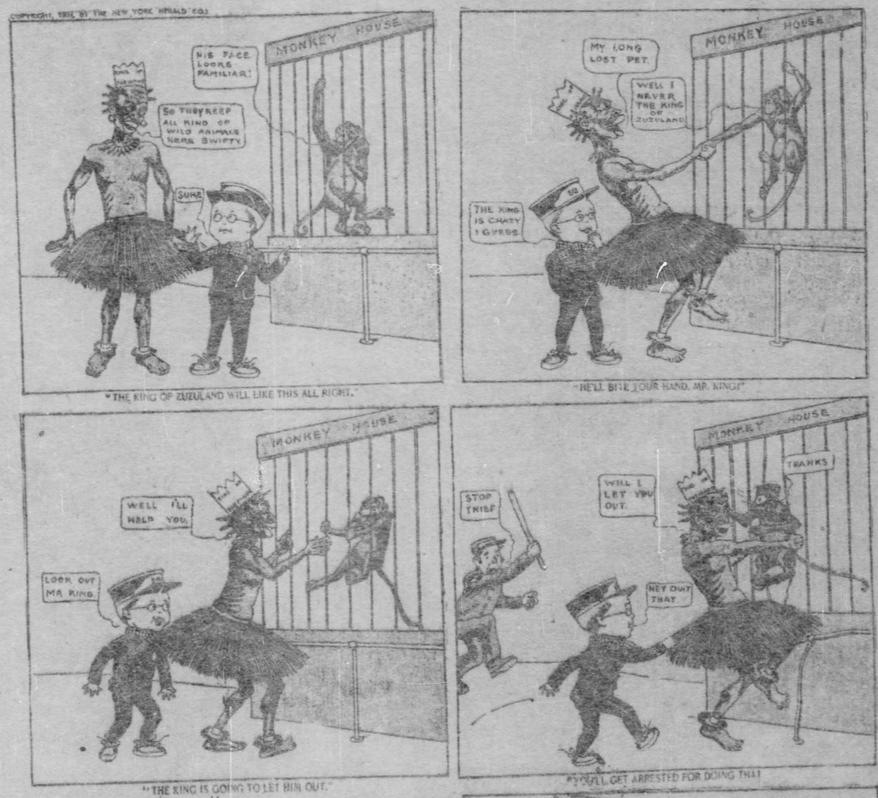
3. She wanders too far, however, and a real, live wolf springs out on her. "Wolf, wolf, wolf!" she screams, as she runs back toward the haystack.

4. Now Muffaroo hears her screams, but he thinks she is just trying to deceive him, so he decides to get the better of her and play a trick on her himself by hiding under the hay.

5. Lovekins is horrified to find that her cries bring no response except from a lot of new wolves, who join the first one in his chase, and follow her right up to the haystack.

6. Her heart sinks when she sees no sign of her old protector. In another instant the beasts will get her. Then she steps on something. It is Old Man Muffaroo who can now hear the growling of the wolves

SWIFTY AND HIS WONDERFUL DREAM



Her Monopoly.

"What is the reason Mrs. Lawton, with all her good points, is so unpopular?" asked a girl of her aunt, Miss Euphemia Boggs. "I'm sure she is kind-hearted and generous, and capable and good-natured."

"She's a monopolist, or thinks she is," snapped Miss Boggs, "and folks don't like it."

"A monopolist?" repeated her niece. "What do you mean, Aunt Phemy?"

"I mean just what I say," said Miss Boggs firmly. "She's a monopolist of diseases and accidents and happenings of every kind. Tell her about an attack of rheumatism you've had, or a sprained wrist, or your cousin's diphtheria, or a railway disaster you've read about, or what an unusual drought they've been having where your brother lives, and she'll sit on the edge of her chair looking as if she'd burst, till you stop for breath.

"Then, when you do stop, she'll say, 'You can't tell me anything about rheumatism;' or 'The doctor said he never saw a sprain like mine;' or 'You've never heard how I hung betwixt life and death for weeks with diphtheria;' or 'No railway accident sounds like much to me after what I passed through.'

"And does she make up stories?" asked Miss Euphemia's niece in amazement, "stories to fit all such times?"

"Make 'em up," said Miss Boggs testily; "she don't have to make 'em up. That's what irritates folks so—everything she says is true. And you take a town like this, about all we've got to be proud of is what happens to us."

The Quicker the Better.

Henry Seton Merriman, whose real name was Hugh Scott, was a rapid writer. Mr. Scott wrote only at long intervals, but when he once had a story in mind he would write several chapters in an evening. The following is reported as a conversation between Mr. Scott and Walter Pater, the scrupulous and scholarly critic:

"Nothing," Mr. Pater asserted, "nothing can be done well that is done in a hurry."

"Nothing?" asked Mr. Scott, with a suggestion or doubt.

"Nothing!" said Mr. Pater.

"H— about catching a train?" asked the novelist.

Wise Silence.

He had studied by himself and came up for examination to college with inadequate preparation. He approached ancient history with fear and doubt, for he had had little time to stuff himself with the history of the Caesars.

The paper contained a question at which the young man looked with dismay.

"What can you say about Caligula?"

He did not remember that Caligula was the worst of a long line of bad Roman emperors.

But a witless inspiration came to him of the sort that often saves the young and the ignorant. He wrote:

"The less said about Caligula, the better."

He passed.

Not At All.

A statesman who has lately been in the public eye a good deal, while visiting a friend in the country, attended one Sunday the local church.

At the conclusion of the morning service the curate came up to the statesman's host and was introduced to the great man.

He talked a little while and then made a number of efforts to induce the statesman to compliment him on his discourse. These efforts, which were indirect, failed. Therefore the young man adopted a direct method to attain his end.

"I hope you weren't annoyed by the length of my sermon?" he asked.

"Not at all," replied the statesman, "nor by its depth, either."—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

New Caste.

A new social class, or a new name for an old one, has been invented by the poester of the Washington Star.

Two men were discussing the social station of a lord who had married an American girl.

"You say his social position has improved since he married her?"

"Yes, indeed. Formerly he was only a nobleman, but now he belongs to our heiresstocracy."

Can't Deceive a Mother.

Caller—I never saw two children look so much alike. How does your mother tell you apart?

One of the Twins—She finds out by spankin' us. Dick cries louder'n I do.—Chicago Tribune.

FOXY GRANDPA

He Shows the Boys How Water Can Be Made to Flow One Way as Well as Another.

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1. BOYS: "Let's pour some water down Gran'pa's speaking tube."

2. BOYS: "This will certainly be a good one on Gran'pa."

3. GRANDPA: "I overheard those young mischiefs just in time."

4. GRANDPA: "Now I'll give them a little of their own game."

5. BOYS: "Goodness! What is the matter with this tube?"

6. GRANDPA: "Hello, boys! What's all this noise about—taking a bath?"

CURRENT JOKES

Mrs. Tightfist——Oh, do buy me a new bonnet, my dear. It will set all my friends talking.

Tightfist—If you're after notoriety, why don't you get the old one restrimmed? That will make your friends talk twice as much.

"That girl's insolence is unbearable," exclaimed Mrs. Upmore. "If it wasn't for one thing I'd go right into the kitchen and discharge her!"

"And what is that?" asked Mr. Upmore.

"I'm afraid she'd go."

Very stout old lady (watching the lions fed)—'Pears to me, mister, that ain't a very big piece of meat for such an animal.

Attendant—It may seem like a small piece of meat to you, ma'am, but it's big enough for the lion.

"Love," said the poet, "is a mystic influence; it is a message and a response, veluble in a flash of thought; it conquers time and distance, and its exchange requires no medium for transmission."

"That's not love," said the practical man; "you're talking about wireless telegraphy now."

She—We can certainly settle our differences by arbitration!

He—Who will arbitrate?

She—I, of course.

"The widower is very attentive to her."

"Yes. I wonder if he'll have cheek enough to tell her she is the only girl he ever loved!"

"Pa, is retribution the worst thing a person can have?"

"No. It isn't half as bad as the feeling one has after he has confessed and then discovered that he wouldn't have been found out if he had kept quiet."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Sharpe—There goes old Closeman. No one ever saw him close his eyes at money.

Whealton—I have.

Sharpe—When was it?

Whealton—When the collection box passed him.—Chicago News.

SLANG OF THE SAILORMEN.

Some of Their Words and Phrases Explained for the Benefit of Landlubbers.

Few landsmen have any idea of the vast number of words and phrases used exclusively on shipboard, says Pearson's Weekly. The origin of many of them is fairly obvious, but there are others that constitute a standing puzzle to the lexicographers.

"Holy stone" is one of the latter. It is a scottish stone for scrubbing decks; and, according to some authorities, is so called because originally used solely for Sunday cleaning. Others, however, deny this, and assert that the curious name was due to the fact that the first holy stones were obtained by plundering the churchyards of their tombstones. While yet a third explanation is that the seaman has to go on his knees to use it.

It is somewhat remarkable, by-the-by, that Jack himself seldom uses the word holy stone at all. He calls it a "Bible," if it is of ordinary size; while the smaller variety, used to scrub in narrow crevices, is a "prayer book."

Many other words, too, in common use on shore, take on another and altogether different meaning at sea. Thus, when a sailor speaks of his "donkey," he does not mean you to infer that he is the happy possessor of one of those much maligned quadrupeds. He is merely referring to the wooden box, or chest, in which he keeps his clothes and other personal belongings.

A "banjo," again, is not a musical instrument, but the brass frame in which the screw propeller of a steamer works. A "colt"—also known as a "salt eel"—is a short piece of rope with a knot at one end, kept in the pocket for starting skulkers.

You cannot eat the "cheese" to which reference is most frequently made on board ship. It is merely a circle of wads covered with painted canvas. A "bear" is not an animal, but a coil mat weighted with sand for scrubbing the decks. And a "beetle" is only a heavy mallet, of peculiar make and design.

The crew of the state barge on a big man-of-war, usually 15 selected men, are always referred to as the "coach horses." A "bricklayer's clerk" is a contemptuous term for a lubberly pretender to have seen "better days," but who has, so he says, been forced by stress of circumstances to betake himself to sea life.

A low grog shop is a "kidleywink," and in some of these "Jack ashore" is likely to get bad or drugged liquor palmed off on him. This he will probably designate "abrab," or "doaster"—names of native Indian origin, and aplied in the first instance by the makers thereof themselves to the vile decoctions brewed specially for sailors in the low drinking dens of Calcutta.

If, however, nothing worse than newrum is "shoved down his throat," he will merely say next morning, in explanation of his attack of "hot coppers," that he had an extra "feed" of "kill devil" over night.

Jack rarely alludes to his overcoat; he prefers to call it a "grego." "My Barkey" is his pet name for the ship he belongs to. He is "kegged" when he is affronted, or he "gets the needle."

It is a curious fact that, although among landsmen the typical sailor is "Jack," it is almost invariably so among sailors themselves. Thus "Tom Aitchers," fine, dashing seamen; "Tom Pepper," a good sailor, but a boaster; "Tom Cox's traverse," up one hatchway and down the other, meaning an artful dodger when hard work is about; "Whether or no, Tom Collins," a phrase equivalent to "Whether you will or will not, I shall."

A "boy" is an individual who has not qualified to rate even as an "ordinary" seaman, and may be of any age, although after he has picked up a certain amount of seafaring knowledge he is promoted to a "gilpy."

A "jiggermaree" is a makeshift manoeuver, an absurd attempt to substitute a bad contrivance for whatever the custom of the sea may be.

A "Matthey walker" is a peculiar and complicated knot, so called from its inventor. To "manarve" is to pilfer small stores, and when detected is frequently rewarded with a "lambusting," otherwise a "rope's ending."

PROF. KNIX HEARS SOME REAL GOOD, SCIENTIFIC MUSIC.

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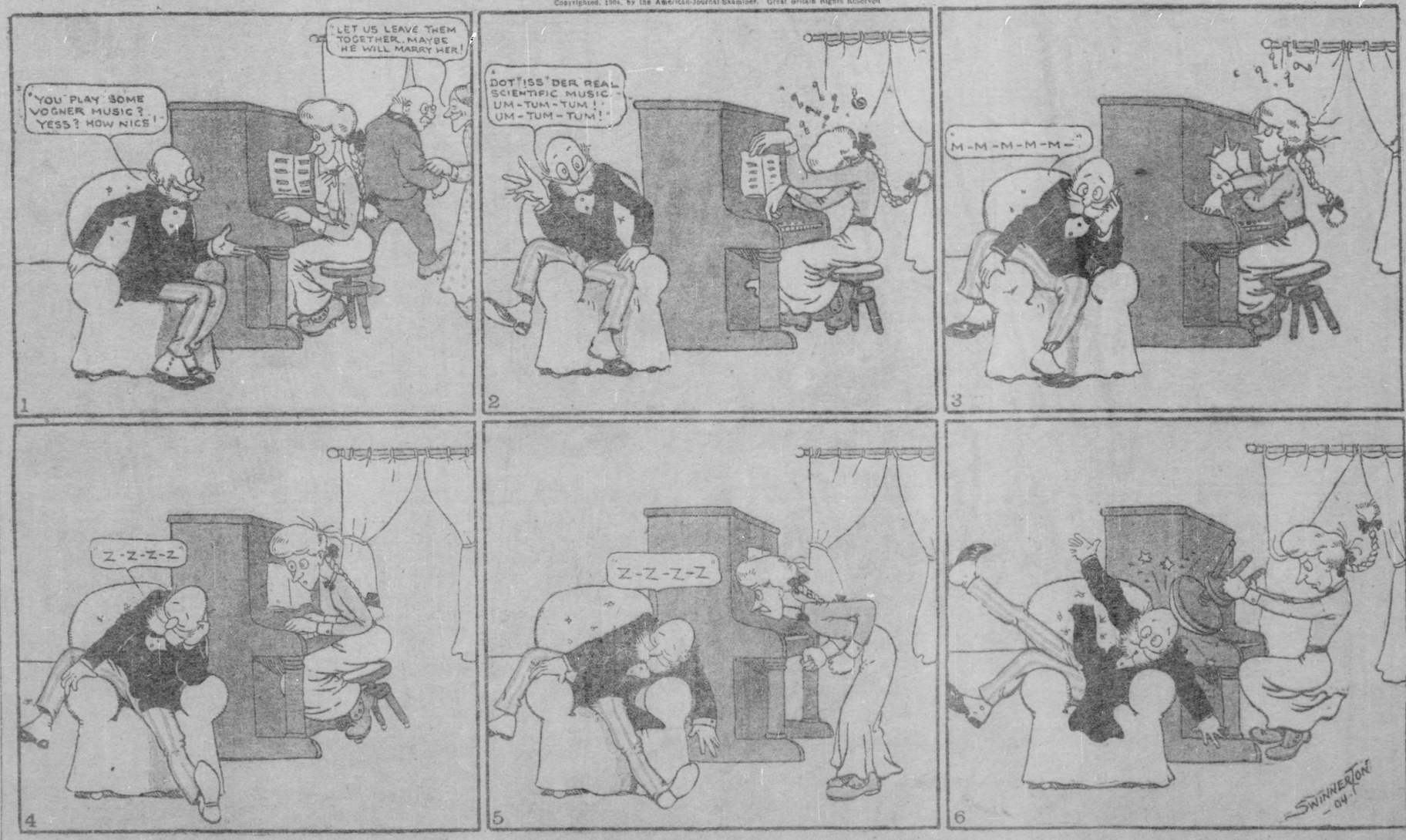

Couldn't Understand it.

"Are you as fond of me now as you were when we were first married?" asked Mrs. Suburbs, suddenly.

"Fonder, my dear," replied Mr. Suburbs with half of his mind on the war news, "don't you know that as a man grows older he gets more foolish?"

And he couldn't understand why she was so chillingly polite for the rest of the evening.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Thomas Jefferson's Stenographer.

Jefferson had just fired the stenographer.

"I had to," he said sadly; "see what she made of the Declaration of Independence:"

"We hold these tooths to the shelf of a dentist—the tall men are crated quail."

Sighing heavily, he finished the rest with his fist.—New York Sun.

Love's Young Dream.

Jones—A penny for your thoughts, my dear.

Bride—Please don't disturb me, darling, I am working at such a problem. It makes my head ache.

"At least, tell me what it is about."

"I was wondering how we could spell our name if we got rich."—New York Weekly.

Foiled Again.

"Ha!" exclaimed the villain between cigarette puffs, "I'll follow you to the ends of the earth!"

"Oh, no, you won't," calmly rejoined the golden-hewigged heroine.

"Why won't I?" queried the villain.

"Because," answered her ladyship, "I'm not going there. See?"—Chicago News.

Might Have Been Worse.

And it came to pass that Adam awoke from his famous deep sleep, only to discover that one of his ribs was missing.

"Huh!" he exclaimed, "I've been touched. But fortunately there wasn't a cent in my pockets."—Chicago News.

Science in the Home.

Mr. Misfit—No use trying to explain things to a woman; she can't understand scientific terms; now, here's——

Mrs. Misfit—Oh, yes, I can, Charles! Heredity is what a man blames his father and mother for, and environment is what he blames his wife and the children for.—Washington Star.

Slow Approval.

The Actor—So you've got engaged since we were here last. Does your fiancee's family think highly of you?

The Waiter—Not so much as dey might. De mos' any one ob dem has tried to borrow ob me so far is 10 cents.—Puck.

Not the Same.

Merchant—I thought you told me he was a man of very good character.

Quibble—You must have misunderstood me. I said he was a man of good reputation.—Philadelphia Press.

Her Theory.

Uncle Abner—Some of these almanacs they're publishin' nowadays don't pretend to tell you what the weather is goin' to be.

Aunt Eliza—Don't they? Well, I s'pose all the best weather prophets has got jobs on the papers.—Puck.

Fully Occupied.

She—Papa's chief objection to you is that you have no occupation.

He—No occupation! Good gracious! Doesn't he know that I'm raising a mustache?—New York Weekly.

BUSTER BROWN'S BAD PRANKS

AND GOOD RESOLUTIONS

IT WAS NOT THE HEN'S FAULT

She Was Faithful to the Limit, but She Was Unable to Hatch Boiled Eggs.

The melancholy tale of how a motherly-hearted hen was unjustly charged with race suicide by an officer of the law, and how the officer repented—not in sack cloth and ashes, but on the outside of that which the true Kentuckian soothes his sorrowing heart—is told, says the Louisville Herald, by Sergt. "Bill" Wales, who earns his livelihood by keeping the moral atmosphere of the Sixth district up to the proper standard.

Sergt. "Bill" is a lover of pedigreed chickens, and when he is not engaged in curtailing devilment in that part of the sin-soaked city which falls under his official eye, he likes nothing better than to fuss over his sitting hens or cast crumbs to a brood of tiny chicks that look like fluffy balls of yellow silk as they run about on diminutive pink legs and "peep" in chorus.

A friend of Sergt. "Bill" offered him a setting of Plymouth Rock eggs, laid by a hen whose family history could be traced back to the time of the crusaders, and the paternal instincts of Sergt. "Bill" rose like sap in a maple tree in March, for he regarde every downy chicken in the light of one of his own offspring. The eggs came—a baker's dozen of beauties—and Sergt. "Bill" put them under a speckled hen, who had reached the age of discretion and could be trusted with the duty of hatching out a nest of blue-blooded Dominickers.

The hen sat squarely on those eggs for three solid weeks and every time anyone but Sergt. "Bill" came near she resembled Bob Fitzsimmons coming out of his corner to meet a claimant for the championship. But there seemed to be nothing doing and Sergt. "Bill" came reluctantly to the conclusion that the hen had betrayed her trust and gone gallivanting with his neighbor's game rooster, while he—the officer—was on duty, thereby sacrificing the lives of 13 chickens, who would have made their mark in the world.

"You are worse than a Philadelphia baby farm," said the worthy limb of the law as he drew one of the eggs from under the hen to break it and see when the infanticide had been committed.

The hen looked reproachfully at him, as if to say, "Well, I have done my durndest. Angels could do no more."

"Boiled, by the eternal!" cried Sergt. "Bill" when he got to the inside of the egg. "Could she have been that warm?"

But, no, he would not believe it. The cruel truth dawned upon him.

Sergt. "Bill" sought to assuage his grief. There was one hard boiled egg with each drink.

Casey's Name Redeemed.

There were thoughts in Casey's thinker
when it came his turn to bit,
Half-past five the clock recorded—it was
getting time to quit!
Casey felt his belt a-loosening—supper
time was drawing near,
"Let him pass me up a good one and I'll
end the fun right here."
Saying this, his feet he planted firmly
in the well-packed earth,
"Though the poet says I strike out, here
is where I show my worth."
To the plate the ball came sailing—Casey
soused it on the beak—
Out it soared toward the palings, leaped
the fence and made a sneak.
Round the bases Casey sauntered—his
home run had won the game
And wiped out a stain which long had
been disgraceful to his name.
—San Francisco Examiner.

A Diplomat.

"Looking over this congregation this morning," declared the minister, "I can see an Easter bonnet for which was expended a sum sufficient to support an ordinary family for a year! Such reckless expenditures should be checked. I might name the wearer of the bonnet, for she is known to you all."

After the service, one of the deacons asked the minister why he had not given the name of the woman who wore the wickedly expensive bonnet.

"Do you suppose I wanted all the other women in the congregation to dislike me?" he asked, with a knowing smile that ill-befitted one of his cloth.—Life.

Widely Apart Now.

From what he supposed was a safe distance the professor watched the ante-election riot.

A brick carelessly thrown came in his direction.

"Who would ever think," he moralized, retreating to a still safer distance, "that the words 'polite' and 'politics' came from the same root!"

For the professor simply can't help shedding information, even in the most unpropitious surroundings.—Chicago Tribune.

Eternity.

"Eternity!"

The voice of the preacher sank to a horrified whisper.

"An eternity of torment!" he repeated. "Do you bethink you what eternity is? I tell you, it is as long as it would seem to you if you were going to the theater, and were waiting for your wife to get ready, and she had eight or nine heads instead of one!"

Here several men rose, haggard, and tottered forward to the anxious seat.—Puck.

The Retort Courteous.

Miss Bizzey—I notice you're cleaning house, Mrs. Newcome, and I was afraid you might be tempted to throw your rubbish out on the back lot. I just wanted to say that we don't do that sort of thing here.

Mrs. Newcome—I burned all our rubbish in the furnace this morning, Mrs. Bizzey, including an old book on "Etiquette" which I might have saved for you.—Philadelphia Press.

Exchanging Civilities.

The detective who had run down and captured the bank robber stood in the corridor of the jail talking to the prisoner.

"Well, my safeblower," he said, "I guess that name fits you. I've got you safe, anyhow."

"That's all right," growled the prisoner, "You're a safe blower, because I can't get at you."—Chicago Tribune.

Help Wanted.

"Young man," said the elderly gentleman, as he approached the soda counter, "I have a peculiar affliction. The nerves of my eyelids are paralyzed."

"Oh," rejoined the soda clerk, you want to see the doctor, I suppose."

"No, I want a glass of soda," replied the elderly party, "and owing to the affliction aforesaid I take the liberty of asking you to kindly wink at yourself for me."—Chicago News.

Curiosity.

"Professor," said Mrs. Noozey to the crany old professor of archaeology, "what do you consider the most curious thing you ever saw?"

"Woman, unquestionably," he replied.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Willie.

Tailor—Do you want padded shoulders, my little man?

Willie—Naw; gad de pants! Dat's where need it most.—Chicago News.

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WHEN URCHIN FIGHTS URCHIN

An Incident That Carries Every Man Back to the Barefoot Days of His Boyhood.

Although victory, actual or prospective, of course never was doubtful (either you were winning, or the other fellow was winning, according as to which did the telling), at some times it appeared to a spectator more decisive than at others, says Edwin L. Sabin in the Century.

You were feeling very spunky that noon when amid your preserves you decried a stranger boy, but chilly you challenged him. One may witness two bluff but wary fox-terriers thus approach each other, accost and investigate.

"Hello!" you wagged; that is, said.

"Hello, yourself!" wagged he.

"Say—what's your name?" you inquired, as you had every right to do.

"Puddin' tame; ask me again, an' I'll tell you the same," he replied insolently.

At the unmerited rebuff you stiffened.

"Better not give me any of your sass!" you growled.

"Pooh! What'll you do?" he growled back.

"I'll show you what I'll do."

"You couldn't hurt a flea."

"I couldn't, couldn't I?"

"Naw, you couldn't, couldn't I."

Walking circles around each other, after this fashion you and he sowed crimination and recrimination, while larger and larger waxed an audience hopeful of seeing them spring up as blows.

Only when the flurry came did you discover too late how much taller and stronger and older than you he was. Your bleeding nose showed this to you; and cowed and weeping you retreated in bad order.

"I'll tell my big brother, and he'll fix you!" you yowled threateningly.

"Aw, he ain't got any big brother," jeered the heartless crowd, who saw no pathos in your abused organ.

This was true; you had none.

"I'll tell my father, then," you wailed angrily—another empty boast; and still sniffling, and fearsomely gory, with the handkerchiefs of yourself and your one faithful companion quite exhausted, you reached the haven of a friendly pump.

Yet you had not been whipped—not exactly.

"Got licked, didn't you?" unkindly commented various friends and enemies.

"I didn't either!" you asserted, indignantly. "I had to quit 'cause my nose was bleedin.' It takes more'n him to lick me."

"He gave you a bloody nose just the samee."

You would not admit so much as that.

"He didn't, either; he never touched my nose. It bleeds awful easy. It bleeds sometimes when you just look at it—don't it, Hen?"

New Hero Material.

Not all the heroes have been written up by the novelists. A hitherto unknown specimen writes that he—

Never beat the carpet in spring time.

Never took down the stovepipe, or moved the old piano.

Never got off the old lodge story when returning home from the Poker club.

Never perpetrated a joke on his mother-in-law—in the old lady's presence.

Never growled at a millinery bill. (But admits it was no use to.)

Never ran for office in his life. (But owns up to rheumatism in both legs.)

Never was called "captain," "colonel," or "governor"—because he never gave a Georgia darky a chew of tobacco.

So there's your hero!—Atlanta Constitution.

Had Been There.

"Oh," exclaimed the romantic girl, "isn't it just grand to go through the park in the springtime and take something green away with you?"

"I thought so once," sighed the young man in low shoes, "but I tried it the other day."

"And what did you find green in the park?"

"The benches that had just been painted."—Chicago News.

The Barber Will Tell.

"That was an awful disaster at Port Arthur, wasn't it? I wonder how it happened."

"I won't know for an hour or so."

"Why, do you expect authoritative news by that time?"

"Sure. I'm going to get a shave and a haircut in the meantime."—Philadelphia Press.

Unlucky.

Publisher—Your book is fine up to the seventeenth chapter. After that it is mere drivel.

Author—Sir, it is my misfortune, not my fault. Just as I was beginning the seventeenth chapter, I discovered, quite accidentally, what I was driving at.—Puck.

Evaded Walking.

Silas—Old Bender had a terrible skate on last night.

Cyrus—That's strange. Thought his wife said he should never put a foot in her yard if he'd been drinking.

Silas—Oh, he didn't have to put his foot in it. Someone brought him home in a wheelbarrow.—Chicago News.

Why He Was Sore.

Achilles was sulking in his tent.

"When he got out of bed this morning," explained the great man's body servant, "he stepped on a tack with his vulnerable heel."

Fortunately, however, he did not repeat the hasty remarks Achilles had made.—Chicago Tribune.

Incurable.

"Well," said the tall agent, "did you find those two people who were suffering with loss of appetite?"

"Yes," responded the short agent.

"And did you sell them any of the remedy?"

"It was no use. They were on their honeymoon."—Chicago News.

Dramatic Form.

"How far," mused the dramatist of the old school, "should substance be sacrificed to form?"

The dramatist of the new school stared perplexedly.

"When you say substance, you doubtless mean costume," said he, after a moment.—Puck.

More in His Line.

The Farmer—I want you to turn my grinding-stone.

Gritty George—No. There'll be a bum actor along soon.

The Farmer—What of that?

Gritty George—Why, he is better able to do a turn than I am.—Chicago News.

Oriental Repartee.

"Our standing army—" began the Jap.

"Huh!" interrupted the Russian, "in a very little while you won't have any standing army."

"Quite so. It will be sitting on your army."—Philadelphia Press.

Immune.

"Young man," said Rev. Goodman, some day you'll bring your father's gray hairs in sorrow to the grave."

"No danger," replied young Rakely, "he hasn't any; worrying about me has made his head bald!"—Philadelphia Ledger.